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## THE JERUSALEM POST

Vol. LII, No. 15687 Sunday, August 19, 1984 • Menahem Av 21, 5744 • Zi-al Ka'ada 22, 1404 IS170

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The Economist

August 11, 1984  
\* THE SUEZ CANAL PROBLEM  
\* THE GULF WAR DEVELOPMENT  
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## PLO accuses Israel of shooting 'Palestinian fighter'

## Islamic group claims Madrid attack

MADRID. — An Islamic revolutionary group yesterday claimed responsibility for Friday's attempted assassination in Madrid of a man with a South Yemen diplomatic passport. But the PLO said Israeli agents shot and seriously wounded "a Palestinian fighter."

The Islamic group named their victim as Zaki Al-Hilu, causing further confusion over the identity of the man whose passport named him as Awadh Ahmed Salem, 44, while another document on him bore the name Abu Said.

The Kuwait newspapers *Al-Sayassah* and *Al-Qabas* said they received long distance calls from an unidentified person who said he spoke on behalf of a group which he called the "Islamic Revolutionary Vanguard." He would not say where he was.

The attempted killing, which left the victim in critical condition, was in retaliation for his connections

with Iraq, the caller told the newspapers without elaborating. "We, the Islamic Revolutionary Vanguard, are responsible for the assassination attempt against Zaki al-Hilu in Madrid early Friday," the dailies quoted the caller as saying.

The man was shot in central Madrid by a gunman who fired a single pistol bullet at his car from a motorcycle. Two other people with him escaped unhurt. Police said Salem was shot and seriously wounded in the neck as he rode in the front seat of a BMW sedan belonging to a Syrian.

A PLO spokesman in Madrid told Reuters the victim was Abu Said, a Palestinian fighter, and that the shooting "falls within the terrorist operations of the Israeli secret service... against Palestinians in the occupied land and in exile."

Police originally said the victim had a South Yemeni diplomatic passport in the name of Awadh

Ahmed Salem. But they later said the passport found on him was not a diplomatic passport.

South Yemen does not have an embassy in Spain.

Salem was rushed to La Paz hospital, where he underwent surgery and was reported in very serious condition.

The attack occurred near the Paseo de la Castellana in a fashionable neighbourhood of northern Madrid.

Police said Salem had been on holiday in Spain for the past 38 days. They did not say where he had been before arriving in Spain.

The attack is the second involving Arabs in Spain in the past two weeks. A Pakistani chauffeur was killed and a Kuwaiti businessman in the southern resort of Marbella on August 6. The businessman was not hurt. (Reuters, AP.)



The head of the Adjutancy Corps, Brigadier General Benni Dekel, uncovers the insignia of outstanding graduate Second Lieutenant Iris Ehrlich at the conclusion of an officers' course last week. (IDF Spokesman)

## Gulf of Suez mine-hunt in high gear

CAIRO. — International mine-hunting operations moved into high gear yesterday as American, British and French naval forces searched the Gulf of Suez in hopes of recovering one of the unidentified mines that have damaged at least 17 ships in the past six weeks.

Military sources in Cairo said the British have begun working in the northern section of the Gulf with their four mine-busters and support ship, and the U.S. has started flying the four mine countermeasure helicopters on missions from the 8,977-ton landing port dock Shreveport in the middle sector of the gulf.

A second U.S. ship, the *Harkness*, an oceanographic survey vessel leased by the navy, has been carrying out mine-hunting operations in the gulf using sonar equipment since August 4, sources said.

The first of two French naval groups sent to join the mine-clearing teams in the Red Sea and Gulf of Suez began operations yesterday on arrival in Jeddah, Saudi Arabia, the

French Defence Ministry said in Paris.

The second French force is expected to reach the gulf in the middle of this week.

The ministry said the minesweepers Dompierre and Cantho with their support vessel Isard had been sent to the Red Sea zone, and the minesweepers Eridan and Cassiopee are being accompanied by the Loire to the Gulf of Suez, after requests by Saudi Arabia and Egypt.

The Egyptian Navy, using some of its 12 Soviet-built minesweepers, also is working in the Gulf, the military sources said. But the Egyptians are using older minesweeping techniques aimed at detonating the mine explosives.

So far, no mines have been found by any of the forces involved, the sources said.

In addition to the operations in the gulf, three U.S. Sea Stallion helicopters, like those aboard the Shreveport, are conducting hunting missions in the Red Sea near Jeddah.

Iran warned Friday that traffic in the Strait of Hormuz could be affected in retaliation against what it called Egypt's harassment of Iranian vessels in the Suez Canal.

The warning was made by Parliament Speaker Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani and appeared aimed at obtaining the release of an Iranian ship stopped for inspection by Egyptian canal authorities.

"If our ship is delayed in the Suez Canal under the pretext of searching and if our needed goods are delayed, one ship belonging to your gang would be delayed in the Strait of Hormuz in retaliation," he said.

"If you (Egypt) have the sensitive Suez Canal and we have to pass through it, we have the Strait of Hormuz and many (ships) have to go through there," Rafsanjani said.

Rafsanjani also reiterated Iran's denial of any involvement in the mining of the Gulf, saying the republic had no reason to plant the mines. (AP, Reuters)

## Another oil tanker strafed in Arabian Gulf

BAHRAIN (AP). — A Panamanian-registered tanker loaded with 77,000 tons of Kuwaiti fuel oil was hit by a rocket and its main tank set afire in the Arabian Gulf yesterday in the latest escalation of the so-called tanker war.

The master of the 47,310-gross-ton Endeavour, reported no casualties from the rocket that started a fire as the vessel was about 160 kilometres east of this island in the early morning.

The captain said the ship had picked up fuel oil from Kuwait and was sailing to England when the attack occurred. "It took only a few minutes" to put out the fire, he said.

In a shore-to-ship conversation six hours after the attack, Capt. R. Stevanis told the Associated Press

the fire had been put out and the ship was heading for Dubai under its own power.

Stevanis, 49, a Greek, said he and his 16-member Honduran crew were all well. He refused to give further details.

The attack took place in the same area where unidentified planes fired two rockets on Wednesday at a Pakistani tanker en route to Saudi Arabia for oil. The rockets splashed harmlessly into the sea off the stern of the 89,000-ton Johar.

Shipping circles in the gulf said they were certain Iranian planes carried out both attacks in retaliation for Iraq's renewed raids on shipping near Iran's Kharg Island. The raids broke a month-long lull in the tanker war.

The Endeavour, like the Johar, was about 320 km south of Kharg Island, and the distress signal was picked up in broad daylight, as were those from previous attacks on vessels in the lower gulf earlier this summer. It is believed that Iran had selected vessels from Kuwait and Saudi Arabia, the two major supporters of Iraq, for retaliatory raids on shipping in the lower gulf.

The attack on the Endeavour raised to 39 the number of vessels which have struck mines, been hit by missiles or grounded in the gulf since January 1.

Eighteen crewmen have been killed, 27 injured and six ships written off as complete losses this year, according to Lloyd's in London.

## Karameh: U.S. ignoring Israeli 'repression'

BEIRUT. — Prime Minister Rashid Karameh urged yesterday that the U.S. had done nothing to stop Israel's "inhuman repression" in occupied South Lebanon and said his government plans to take the case to the UN Security Council.

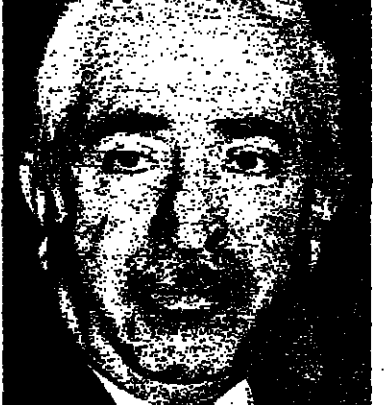
Karameh told reporters after a 90-minute meeting with President Amin Jumayel that a final decision on lodging a complaint with the 15-nation council and seeking intervention against Israel would be made at a cabinet meeting on Wednesday.

Local radio stations said Karameh and Nabih Berri, the state minister for Southern Lebanon, had made several pleas to the Reagan administration in the past few weeks to bring pressure to bear on Israel. The pleas were made through Reginald Bartholomew, the U.S. ambassador to Lebanon, according to the broadcasts.

"The message we've got is that the United States is totally indifferent," Karameh said.

Karameh's statement followed reports of new travel restrictions imposed by the Israeli Army across the Bateer-Jezzine crossing, the only practical gateway linking the occupied southern third of the country with the rest of Lebanon.

State and privately owned radio



Rashid Karameh (Camera Press)

stations said Israeli authorities had put up posters at the crossing that said taxis and cars would be banned from the gateway as of today and trucks as of August 29.

This means civilians would have to cross into and out of the south on foot, and truck owners would have to unload their cargoes and carry them across.

A military spokesman in Tel Aviv said the Bateer Bridge would be closed to traffic entirely for three days beginning tomorrow to help control possible terrorist infiltration.

An IDF officer in Kfar Falous in South Lebanon said a ban on cars at the bridge would go into effect on August 29.

Several Beirut newspapers viewed the new restrictions as retaliation for the closure of Israel's liaison office in Christian East Beirut last month and escalated terrorist attacks on the Israeli Army in the south.

Karameh also said after his meeting with Jumayel that a security plan

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 2)

State of emergency extended  
Sri Lanka admits excesses  
in army's anti-Tamil drive

COLOMBO. — Sri Lankan President Junius Jayewardene has extended a state of emergency for another month and will press ahead with a peace plan for the country, it was officially announced yesterday.

Official sources, who did not want to be identified, told Reuters the extension was made so that security forces could continue their campaign against Tamil separatist guerrillas.

The sources said military intelligence reports showed more Tamil secessionists were coming by boat from India and further guerrilla attacks in the north were expected.

At least 95 people have died in two weeks of clashes in the island's northern peninsula, where Tamil

guerrillas are waging a hit-and-run war for independence from the majority Sinhalese.

The government last week conceded that the army has been torching houses and killing civilians indiscriminately in the northern province and terrorizing the Tamil population.

"The army seems to have gone out of control, reportedly on a rampage," Ram Niwas Mirdha, Minister of State for External Affairs, told the national parliament on Thursday.

Leaders of Sri Lanka's 2.5 million Tamils have accused the government of dragging its feet over the northern minority's demands for a greater share of political power. (Reuters, AP)

Sephardi protest to  
UN on kidnapping  
of Beirut Jew

The Association of Sephardi and Oriental Jews in Israel has sent a telegram to the UN in New York, protesting against the kidnapping of the leader of Beirut's Jewish community, Shalom Selim Jamnious, last week.

The association asks the UN to intervene to ensure that everything possible is done to free Jamnious and to apprehend the kidnappers, and bring them to trial.

Jamnious was kidnapped last Wednesday from the entrance to the Beirut synagogue and has not been seen since. The telegram was signed by David Siton, the association's chairman and by vice chairman David Ohana. A copy was sent to Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir.

Hussein endorses call  
for M.E. peace parley

King Hussein of Jordan yesterday called for a Middle East peace conference including the Palestinians and the super powers.

Hussein criticized U.S. policy in the Middle East and said that Washington can no longer be an initiator of peace or a mediator between Israel and the Arabs. He was interviewed by Cable News Network.

The king said that UN Security Council Resolution 242 should be the basis of any Middle East settlement, although he said that changes should be introduced in the resolution to take into account the Palestinian question.

Hussein said that many people were disappointed with the Israeli election results. But asked about the possibility that Alignment leader Shimon Peres might form the government, he said that in the past, Alignment governments turned down the principle of full peace for a complete withdrawal.

Hussein said that the Arab side must wait and see what happens. He did not mention the PLO in his interview, but he criticized Israel for not permitting West Bank representatives to attend the last meeting of the Palestine National Council in Algiers.

## None hurt in attacks on IDF in Lebanon

A bazooka was fired at an Israel Defence Forces position on Friday night, eight kilometres north of the village of Tibnin on the central front in Lebanon. No one was hurt, the

army spokesman said last night. In another incident on Friday night, light arms fire was directed at an IDF position near Kafr Kook on the eastern front. No one was hurt.

## Nigerians to call on Herzog today

Jerusalem Post Reporter  
Two Nigerian dignitaries are to call on President Herzog at Beit Hanassi today, despite the fact that Nigeria and Israel do not have diplomatic relations.

The Nigerians, who are guests of businessman Michael Meyer, are Alhaji Ado Abdulhaji Bayero, who is the emir of the Kanu Moslems of northern Nigeria, and Alaieluwa

Oba Okunze Jijuwadop, king of the 12-million-strong Christian Uruba tribe.

Neither man holds a government post, but both are prominent tribal leaders and businessmen. They arrived here late last night and are to receive VIP treatment from the Foreign Ministry. During their two-day visit, the Nigerians are also to meet with Yitzhak Shamir, in his capacity as foreign minister.

## Burg asks Zamir about Speakership

Interior Minister Yosef Burg has written to Attorney-General Yitzhak Zamir, asking him for a ruling on who should serve as Knesset Speaker. Burg, as the oldest member, ran the first meeting of the 11th Knesset last Monday, but a new Speaker was not elected.

Burg noted that his serving as Speaker was a result of his birth date — according to the law the oldest member chairs the Knesset until a Speaker is elected — and this represented a conflict of interest with his position as a minister.

The High Court of Justice is to hear the petition of the Progressive

List for Peace against Burg's serving as temporary Speaker, before a panel of three judges. This was decided on Friday by High Court Justice Shlomo Levin.

In his letter to the attorney-general, Burg also asked him about two Knesset members who had added words to their oath of allegiance on Monday's session. MKs Eliezer Waldman of Tzefa and Meir Kahane of Kach added words to the customary "I so pledge," in reply to the Speaker's calling their names. Burg asked Zamir whether this detracted from the oath of allegiance or invalidated it. (Itim.)

## State's witness claims police reneged

Three High Court Justices will shortly hear a petition by a former state's witness, police officer Shimon Gruber, against the attorney-general, the police and the income tax authorities.

Gruber was state's witness against another police officer Shlomo Shalit, with whom he was arrested on November 15 last year at Ben-Gurion Airport when the two were about to escape abroad after stealing money and jewelry from the site of a murder.

Gruber charges that assistant chief investigator Yoram Gonen

made a complaint about him to the income tax authorities, contrary to the terms of the agreement whereby he became a state's witness. Gruber maintains that this was in retaliation for his failure to provide sufficient evidence to convict senior police officers of bribery.

At his trial Shalit was convicted of taking money and jewelry from an elderly murder victim in Tel Aviv and sentenced to five years jail. Gruber says that the agreement whereby he became a state's witness was approved by the attorney-general.

Holiday hordes leave mess  
behind them at Kinneret

TIBERIAS (Itim). — Hundreds of thousands of vacationers who descended on this town and the shores of Lake Kinneret during the weekend left tourist sites badly damaged.

Worst of all, campers who pitched tents in the military cemetery at Degania strewn garbage, ripped up shrubbery and relieved themselves in the cemetery and at the nearby memorial for fallen soldiers of the Jordan Valley settlements.

A local council official, expressing

shock, asked a reporter to "tell the people of Israel to stop coming. Tell them to go to the Mediterranean Sea. There's no more room here."

MK Edna Solomon (Alignment), a member of nearby Kibbutz Geshet, asked the Tourism Ministry to unfreeze funds marked for further development of the area.

Yesterday Israel Radio reported a significant fall in the number of tourists at the Kinneret and increased crowding in Eilat.

Peres-Shamir  
summit awaits  
policy accord

By ROY ISACOWITZ  
and LEA LEVAVI  
Jerusalem Post Reporters

TEL AVIV. — Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir and prime minister-designate Shimon Peres will not hold their long-awaited private meeting until sufficient agreement has been reached between their parties on "matters of substance." Alignment sources said last night.

Shamir and Peres are due to discuss the contentious subject of who will lead the proposed national unity government. They did not meet as expected towards the end of last week due to the failure of Alignment and Likud negotiators to reach agreement on foreign policy matters.

The Alignment, which is expected to initiate the Shamir-Peres meeting, does not intend to do so until the Likud has been "pinned down" on foreign policy issues, the sources said. "If the national unity talks are going to break down, it must be quite

clear that it is over substantive and not personal issues," one negotiator stated.

Alignment sources are attempting to play down recriminations exchanged by both sides at the end of last week. One of the reasons for the "soft" approach is the "much improved behaviour" of Deputy Prime Minister David Levy during the meeting of the two parties' economic teams on Friday, the sources said.

Levy had previously been singled out by Alignment negotiators as the major obstacle to an agreement between the two sides. But Labour participants in Friday's meeting said that the deputy premier had softened his approach considerably, and had not put "any spokes in the wheel."

According to newspaper reports on Friday, Shamir called in Levy on Thursday and gave him a dressing down for his public attacks on the Alignment.

Marked progress was reported by both sides after Friday's economic

(Continued on Back Page)

## Kessar warns:

Unrest will follow  
tax bracket decision

By ROY ISACOWITZ  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Histadrut Secretary-General Yisrael Kessar warned on Friday that "social and labour unrest" can be expected following Finance Minister Yigal Cohen-Orgad's decision not to revise tax brackets upwards in line with July's 12.4 per cent rise in the consumer price index.

The Histadrut will not let the finance minister "punish" workers by taking unilateral measures which erode their wages, Kessar said. The Treasury, he added, will be responsible for any labour and social unrest that ensues.

Cohen-Orgad announced on Thursday night that tax brackets, welfare points and children's allowances would not be revised due to the need to lessen the government's excess spending. The move would be carried out unilaterally, he said, because the Histadrut and the Alignment had refused to join the government in a package deal.

The law allows for partial revision of tax brackets and children's allowances every three months. However, the government's recent practice has been to revise the brackets upwards each month at a rate of some 80 per cent. The Histadrut claims that the government is committed to monthly revision by a verbal agreement between Kessar and Finance Ministry director-general Nissim Baruch.

The Treasury's failure to revise tax brackets in line with July's rise in the index means that the 9.9 per cent cost-of-living increment due to be paid early next month will be eroded

by some 60 per cent. Histadrut sources estimated.

Cohen-Orgad's decision has aroused anger and resentment in the Histadrut. The matter will be discussed by the labour federation's central committee at its weekly meeting this morning. The decision is seen as the Histadrut's opening shot in Cohen-Orgad's campaign to unilaterally lower wages by altering signed work agreements.

Central committee member Ephraim Zilioni on Friday accused Cohen-Orgad of playing "Russian roulette" with the workers. The finance minister's "brutal game" could lead to unstable labour relations and could prevent the rejuvenation of the economy, Zilioni said.

Rakach Histadrut faction leader Benyamin Gonen sent a telegram to Kessar on Friday, demanding that the Histadrut executive be called into emergency session in order to declare a nation-wide strike.

Cohen-Orgad yesterday justified his decision on tax brackets, saying that it would save the government some 155 billion a month.

Interviewed on TV's Mabat programme, Cohen-Orgad said that in May and June he had adjusted the brackets, despite the fact that he was not obliged by any agreement, in the hope of reaching a package deal with the Histadrut.

He stressed that the government has to reduce deficits and the printing of money. The non-adjustment of the brackets is part of this effort. "There is no easy way," the minister added.

High Court to hear land suit  
by villager against settlement

The High Court of Justice will this week hear a petition by a West Bank villager against development work being carried out for the new settlement of Emanuel on land he claims to own. The court's duty justice on Friday referred the case to a three-judge panel.

In his suit, Seif-Ahmad Mustafa Bahlul of Dir Astiya, near Tulkarm, is asking the court to order the army and police to explain their failure to evict alleged trespassers working for Emanuel and for the Kochav Hasharon construction firm. Through his lawyer Felicia Langer, Bahlul accused the workers of causing damage to his property and applied for an injunction forbidding further use of his land.

According to the petition, the case has been brought before the High

Court on three previous occasions, but each time state representative Renato Jarach declared that there was no intent to expropriate the land in question.

Despite this, Bahlul says, the work has continued, and even Jarach's efforts to stop it bore no fruit. "It is unthinkable that the law could be flouted in this way by Emanuel and Kochav Hasharon without the forbearance of the West Bank command and the police," the petition states.

Langer is also arguing that the respondents' actions are in breach of local law and the 1907 Hague Convention, "which requires an occupying power to maintain law and order as far as possible, in respect of local laws." (Itim.)

## Terror suspect to attend bar mitzva



Jerusalem Post Reporter  
Moshe Zar, the West Bank land dealer, who has been charged with belonging to the Jewish underground and with participating in the attempted murder of the West Bank mayors, will be released from prison today to participate in the bar mitzva of his son at his home in Karmei Shomron in Samaria.

He will be escorted by wardens from the Tel Mond prison where he is being held. The Jerusalem District Court earlier agreed to release Zar because of his state of health — Zar was seriously wounded in an attack near his home — but the Supreme Court upheld the appeal of the state against his release and he continues to be detained at Tel Mond.



## The weather at major Swissair destinations

	17.8.84	MIN.	C	F	MAX.	
AMSTERDAM	16	16	21	70	24	Clear
BRUSSELS	16	16	21	70	24	Clear
BUEENOS AIRES	1	44	13	55	24	Clear
CHICAGO	22	71	24	75	28	Clear
COPENHAGEN	13	55	23	73	28	Clear
FRANKFURT	11	52	26	79	31	Clear
GENEVA	11	52	26	79	31	Clear
HAMBURG	8	47	18	64	25	Clear
HONG KONG	21	70	26	79	31	Clear
JERUSALEM	18	63	26	79	31	Clear
LONDON	15	59	27	81	33	Clear
MADRID	17	63	31	88	39	Clear
MONTREAL	11	52	21	70	28	Clear
NEW YORK	21	70	26	79	31	Clear
OSLO	9	48	17	63	33	Clear
PARIS	16	61	26	79	31	Clear
SAO PAULO	13	55	22	72	28	Clear
STOCKHOLM	18	64	27	81	33	Clear
TOKYO	27	81	34	93	39	Clear
TORONTO	16	61	27	81	33	Clear
VIENNA	11	52	26	79	31	Clear
ZURICH	11	52	26	79	31	Clear

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## swissair

## THE WEATHER

	Yesterday's	Yesterday's	Today's
	Humidity	Min-Max	Max
Jerusalem	52	16-28	28
Golan	52	16-28	28
Nabatyia	52	16-28	28
Safad	52	16-28	28
Haifa Port	52	16-28	28
Tiberias	52	16-28	28
Nazareth	52	16-28	28
Afula	52	16-28	28
Shomron	52	16-28	28
Tel Aviv	52	16-28	28
B-G Airport	52	16-28	28
Jericho	52	16-28	28
Gaza	52	16-28	28
Beersheba	52	16-28	28
Eilat	52	16-28	28

## ARRIVALS

Mr. Victor Carter, honorary chairman of the board of governors of Tel Aviv University, and Mrs. Carter for a visit.

## Non-violent rape possible, court rules

An accused rapist's claim that the lack of evidence of violence to the complainant's genitals belies the rape charge, was dismissed by the Supreme Court on Friday.

David Kafi, appealing a District Court ruling that he be held in jail until the end of his trial, argued that the alleged victim's version of his sexual relations with her should not serve as *prima facie* evidence against him because it contained false allegations. A medical examination of the 15½-year-old girl, he claimed, failed to confirm the alleged rape, attempted sodomy and use of violence against her.

But Justice Shoshana Netanyahu upheld the lower court's decision, noting that signs of superficial beatings were found by doctors. Besides, she added, rape need not be accompanied by actual violence. Threats are sufficient to establish the offense, and in this case, the girl had stated that she was afraid to resist because of Kafi's threats and his prior conviction for assaulting police.

*Prima facie* evidence thus did exist, the justice concluded, justifying the district court's refusal to grant bail. In addition, there was a danger that if he were let out, Kafi might try to influence the complainant. (Itm)

## Kiryat Ata teachers intensify strike

By DAVID RUDGE  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. - High-school teachers in Kiryat Ata have threatened to delay the start of the new school year indefinitely, in protest against not receiving their July salaries.

The 160 teachers, who have the backing of the Secondary School Teachers Association, have already ceased preparations for the opening of the new term.

A spokesman for the teachers told *The Jerusalem Post* on Friday that no children are being registered and all other administrative work will come to a halt.

The teachers, along with the town's other 440 municipal employees, have been on strike since August 9, after the council informed them it could not pay their July salaries. The town's debts now total more than \$1600 million, but the Interior Ministry has so far offered to give it only \$150 million.

Mayor Ya'acov Ben-Daniel is to meet the ministry's district representative, Moshe Glasner, today to discuss the situation.

## Arens aide: No intention to bar media from Lebanon

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Defence Minister Moshe Arens has no intention of barring Israeli journalists from Lebanon, the minister's media adviser Nahman Shai stated last night. Arens also did not imply such intentions in his address on Thursday at the National Defence College graduation ceremony, Shai said.

## Jerusalem Post Staff

TEL AVIV. - Soviet Zionist activists Ya'acov Levin celebrated his 25th birthday on Friday in the Odessa police interrogation centre, a week after being arrested for allegedly failing to confess to a crime, according to the Council for Soviet Jewry here.

Picked up at his workplace on August 10, Levin was arrested after a search of his home turned up six picture postcards of Jerusalem, a note with an address, another with a phone number and a Hebrew calendar. Two days before that, he had been told that he could apply for an exit permit; previous attempts were refused because of objections by his parents.

Levin was also to have been married on Friday, to fellow Zionist activist Yehudit Nepomnashchy. Her request for him to be let out for the wedding was turned down, as was Levin's request for a skullcap and prayerbook.

Meanwhile, the council also reported that refusenik Yosef Begun has ended his two-month hunger strike in grave condition, according to a message from Begun's lawyer to his wife, Ina. The prisoner had been demanding the right to meet relatives to wear a skullcap and to read from the Bible and a prayerbook.

# HOME AND WORLD NEWS

## Soviet Zionist activist turns 25 in Odessa jail

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Begun is still hospitalized, suffering from a gum infection and swollen legs. But Ina's requests to see him have been refused.

In Leningrad, two American tourists were arrested while on their way to visit a Zionist activist there, the council reported. They were released shortly afterwards, following a search of their belongings, according to an editorial in *Leningrad Pravda* entitled "Pedlars of Zionism."

According to another report, activist Natalia Fradkova from Leningrad has been transferred from hospital No. 2 to hospital No. 5, both institutions for the mentally ill.

An anonymous source who saw Fradkova a week before the transfer said that she is being force fed and injected with sulfur. She was hospitalized after declaring a hunger strike.

## Court allows Hefetz tapes

Jerusalem Post Staff  
PETAH TIKVA. - Recordings made of telephone conversations by suspended police Assistant Commander Assaf Hefetz without his knowledge were ruled admissible as evidence on Friday by the police disciplinary tribunal here. This, despite the tribunal's acknowledgment that improper procedure had been used in obtaining permission to tap his phone.

Hefetz, accused of leaking classified information about police investigations to the press, may submit a petition against the interim decision to the High Court of Justice.

In their decision, the tribunal judges ruled that despite differences between a disciplinary hearing and a regular criminal trial, the same rules of procedure apply, and the recordings may be used in evidence.

Hefetz's lawyer Dan Cohen said after the decision that he hopes the high court will overturn the ruling, but doubted whether this would occur in time to prevent having the

tapes played before the police tribunal today, as scheduled.

The judges accepted defence arguments that the recordings were obtained illegally, because of technical flaws in the procedure by which police Inspector-General Arye Itzhan authorized them. But the tap was approved by the president of the Jerusalem District Court, they noted, and this made the tapes admissible.

A minor incident occurred during Friday's session of the trial when Cohen publicly objected to the presence of police manpower chief Commander Benyamin Barlai. While the hearing was open to the public, the lawyer felt it was improper for the judges' superior, responsible for their appointment and possible promotion, to sit in.

Barlai hurried out of the courtroom after Cohen's outburst.

Other than the tape recordings themselves, the prosecution has completed presenting its evidence. The defence's turn is scheduled to begin today.

## Television newsmen threaten to boycott finance minister

Jerusalem Post Reporter  
TEL AVIV. - TV news department workers have demanded an apology from Finance Minister Yigal Cohen-Orgad for what they called his "baseless" accusations against one of its reporters.

The news department threatened that unless such an apology is forthcoming today, they will "cut their contacts with the minister," sources in the department told *The Jerusalem Post* last night.

Interviewed on TV's *Mabat* news-reel last night, Cohen-Orgad accused Israel TV of causing panic last month, and thus indirectly contributing to the large drop in reserves during July.

Cohen-Orgad said that Israel's major problem is the deficit in its balance of payments. "Last month the

trade deficit sharply dropped, but instead you preferred to tell 'the public about an impending devaluation,'" he said during a clash with Oded Shahar, the reporter interviewing him.

The minister added that the fears of such a devaluation had caused the public to make early repayments of debts abroad without any justification, and this was one of the causes of the drop in reserves.

Cohen-Orgad also justified the bookkeeping maneuver which allowed the Treasury to report a \$350 million drop in reserves for July instead of \$670m. According to the minister the Treasury was right when it used sums deposited at the Bank of Israel by commercial banks against foreign residents' accounts, since the alternative was to take dearer loans abroad.

## Row between health fund, Jlem druggists

By AARON SITTNER  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Members of the Kupat Holim Meuhedet health fund in Jerusalem may find it impossible to have their prescriptions filled at the fund's expense at the city's pharmacies today. The reason is a dispute over the existing payment arrangement whereby the fund reimburses pharmacies for 90 per cent of the price of prescribed drugs. The member pays the other 10 per cent.

"Due to an unfortunate development, Jerusalem pharmacies may justifiably refuse to honour Kupat Holim Meuhedet prescriptions beginning Sunday morning," the secretary of the Jerusalem Pharmacists Association, Avraham Birnbaum, told *The Jerusalem Post* on Friday.

According to Birnbaum, the fund each month sends the association a cheque of about \$150 million to cover the costs of the medicines dispensed against presentation of the fund's green Rx slips. The che-

que arrives on the 10th of the month, dated the 14th.

"Beginning in June," Birnbaum said, "the fund's director began complaining of cash-flow problems, and indicated that the cheque would no longer be delivered or paid on time. Finally, at the beginning of this month, we were asked to accept a cheque payable on the 18th."

"We just cannot go along with this unless they agree to pay us interest, something they refuse," Birnbaum said.

The fund spokesman was unavailable last night.

## Manhattan Transfer due here this week

The Manhattan Transfer vocal quartet is to give concerts in Jerusalem's Sultan's Pool on Thursday and Saturday nights.

The American group has been together for over 10 years, singing jazz-pop harmonies.

## KARAMEH CHARGES

(Continued from Page One)

to extend government authority to the Druse-held central Lebanese mountains would be "carried out in stages."

Implementation of the Syrian-backed plan has been delayed for the past two weeks, largely because Druse warlord Walid Jumblatt has objected to the deployment of non-Druse troops of the Lebanese Army in the Shouf and Aley mountains that his militia controls.

Jumblatt's militiamen clashed from midnight to dawn yesterday with the Lebanese Army garrison in the strategic town of Suk-el-Gharb in the central mountains. Some stray shells slammed into outlying Beirut suburbs.

The Christian-controlled Voice of Lebanon radio station reported a fresh outbreak of sniping between army troops and Druse militiamen in mid-afternoon, following a five-hour overnight battle.



Representatives of Diaspora communities light torches last week at a Jerusalem ceremony in honour of Aliya Day. (Scoop 80)

## Rabbis look to Oral Law for advice on local money matters

Jerusalem Post Reporter

According to traditional Jewish law, institutions or individuals that give their clients bad financial advice may be liable for their losses.

This was one of the topics covered last week at the Oral Law Conference at Jerusalem's Mossad Harav Kook.

In discussing "The responsibility of advisers in companies and commercial banks," Rabbi Shear Yashuv Cohen singled out banks that sell shares in their institutions knowing that their market value is inflated. In his opinion, the banks are responsible for the losses, as damages, as is an artisan who is paid to do a job and who ruins the item in the course of his work.

Quite different is the case of the regular stock market adviser whose customer knows that there is a risk of price rises and declines, he said.

Perhaps the most topical subject was covered in a lecture by Rabbi Shlomo Daitchovsky - the value of the currency in the past and present. Here the pertinent question is

whether the shekel is still the readily accepted currency, given that all prices, bar basic commodities and wages, are fixed in dollars. Furthermore, what is the true value of the shekel - the official representative rate or the black market rate? And which rate should be valid for transactions conducted in dollars? The lecturer concluded that if a person borrowed in cash dollars he should return the loan in its dollar value, even at the black market rate.

Rabbi Abraham Shermans spoke on "Trade in Torah Scrolls and Religious Books," and considered whether a dealer in religious goods is involved in a publicly beneficial task or simply in business for profit. His conclusion was that the definition depends on the circumstances and aims of the person involved. If he is doing it *leshem shamayim* - for its own sake, as a *mitzva*, then even if he makes a profit from his activities he may be regarded as involved in a religious activity. If, however, the aim is only to make a profit, he cannot be so defined.

## Bank Mizrahi execs sold out in time

Senior executives of United Mizrahi Bank sold their bank shares shortly before the crash of last October, Securities Authority chairman Eliezer Shilon confirmed on Friday.

A story scheduled for publication in tomorrow's edition of the financial weekly *Kesefim* quotes from a report prepared on the subject by the authority for Attorney-General Yitzhak Zamir.

Trading on the Tel Aviv Stock Exchange halted for several weeks last fall after the public began to lose confidence in bank shares, which had become a widespread form of savings for thousands of investors.

After the recess, the shares' value fell by some 40 per cent, and they were effectively converted into government-backed bonds, redeemable in 1989.

At the time, it was widely alleged that officials at the country's major banks knew of the impending crash and emptied their personal portfolios of the shares in time to reap handsome profits.

Shilon, who refused to identify the Mizrahi officials found to have sold their shares before the crash, said that the Securities Authority has completed its investigation of the affair and the matter now rests in Zamir's hands.

## Eilat concerned about Akaba pipeline

By LJORA MORIEL  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

EILAT. - The recent oil spills here have raised fears that things could become much worse if the Iraq-Akaba pipeline is completed.

"The oil going through to Akaba could be fatal to this sea," said Ya'acov Dassi, a researcher of the Hebrew University marine biology laboratory here. Dassi said that because the Red Sea is narrow, pollution could be catastrophic to the delicate ecological balance.

Eilat Mayor Rafi Hochman told *The Jerusalem Post* yesterday that

the town's sewage pipes had been plugged with material impermeable to oil as soon as the first oil spill at the Coral Beach Nature Reserve was reported 10 days ago. It appeared that a garage owner had spilled half a barrel of used oil down his own sewage pipe.

Hochman said that a second spill in the harbour had apparently come from an oil tanker. The matter was still being investigated.

Interior Minister Director-General Haim Kubersky is currently in the U.S., holding talks on the ecological implications of the proposed Akaba pipeline.

## Old Tel Aviv to be recreated in sand

By MICHAEL YUDELMAN  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. - Many of Tel Aviv's historical landmarks will be reconstructed on the beach tomorrow as part of a sand-castle competition organized by the Tel Aviv Sheraton and the municipality to celebrate the city's 75th anniversary.

The competition will be held on the Gordon beach in front of the hotel from 4 p.m. to 6:30 p.m., and will also include modern and future buildings of Tel Aviv. It is open to children and adults.

Among those already registered for the competition are a team of engineers from the Tel Aviv University headed by architect Moshe Atzman, who will reconstruct the university's library building; a foreign journalist who will rebuild the Gymnasia Herzliya; and Sheraton Hotel workers who will reconstruct the "Red House," the former labour council and Hagana headquarters on the site where the hotel stands today.

The beach will be divided into 15

lots for teams and numerous smaller areas for individual competitors. All participants should register through the hotel's public relations department or on the beach itself no later than half an hour before starting time.

## Charter firm can't sell tickets after October

TEL AVIV (Itim) - The district court here on Friday issued a temporary restraining order enjoining the Nofesh Plus travel company from selling or advertising charter flights scheduled after October 31.

The court was told by a Transport Ministry representative that the company has a licence to organize charter flights only to that date. However, he added, it had been advertising a deal for \$289 charter flight tickets of which \$100 would be paid immediately, and the rest when the passenger selected a date, up to September 11, 1985.

## U.S. to keep an eye on Kuwaiti-Soviet arms deal

WASHINGTON (AP). - President Reagan's administration will "be looking carefully" to determine whether the recent Kuwaiti purchase of Soviet arms will compromise U.S. arms agreements with that country, the State Department said Thursday.

Department spokesman John Hughes said the U.S. will take "appropriate measures" to be sure that U.S. military equipment and technology in Kuwait do not fall into the hands of the Soviets.

A small number of Soviet military advisers may go to Kuwait as part of the arms agreement that was signed after the U.S. refused a Kuwaiti request for Stinger anti-aircraft missiles, he said.

American military advisers also are in Kuwait, but Hughes pointed out that U.S. and Soviet advisers

previously have been in Jordan, Peru and Yemen at the same time.

U.S. officials said they were not overly concerned by the Kuwaiti weapons purchase from Moscow.

Hughes said the Soviet missiles apparently will supplement the Soviet SA-7 missiles Kuwait already purchased.

He said the value of the arms package is "considerably" less than the \$325 million that has been reported in some press accounts, but he said the exact value was not known.

Kuwaiti officials have said the package includes Soviet surface-to-air missiles and the deal was prompted by the U.S. refusal to sell the Kuwaitis shoulder-fired Stinger missiles after Iranian attacks on shipping in the Gulf. Kuwait has supported Iraq in the 46-month-old war.

## Portugal will deport Trifa if his Nazi past is proved

LISBON (Reuters). - The Portuguese government said that a Rumanian Orthodox archbishop, deported from the U.S. because of an alleged Nazi past, will be expelled if the accusations against him are proved to be correct.

A joint statement from the Foreign and Interior Ministries on Friday said "if the analysis of the case corroborates the accusation that Valerian Trifa is a war criminal, the Portuguese government will obviously refuse him a residence permit."

Trifa arrived in Portugal on Tuesday after being stripped of his U.S. citizenship and deported for the alleged role in the Iron Guard, a Rumanian fascist organization which killed thousands of Jews during World War II.

He has denied any involvement in the pogroms. "I was never a Nazi. I am a Rumanian nationalist," he said on Portuguese state television last night.

Trifa entered Portugal on a visa valid for three months which the authorities say they issued without knowing about his alleged past.

In Vienna, Nazi hunter Simon Wiesenthal said Trifa was partially responsible for a pogrom in 1941 and exchanged in 1944, in which several thousand Jews were killed.

He said he was ordered to prosecute Trifa in 1945 to 1946 - only a short time after the fallings of the Jews. According to Wiesenthal, Trifa fled to the U.S. after the war.

## 3 charged with selling heroin in Europe

TEL AVIV (Itim). - Three men were charged in district court here on Friday with selling and distributing heroin in various countries of Europe. The three are Raphael Agai, Eliezer Kineha, 33, and Yehuda Zabri, 32.

According to the charge sheet, Agai and a fourth man, Yacov Roditi, went to Thailand last November, bought heroin and took it to Europe. However, after Roditi

acted as courier, he refused to take part in the sale of the drug.

In the meantime, Agai and Kineha and Zabri and the three alleged to proceed to sell the heroin in Denmark and elsewhere. During the month, they returned to Israel and were arrested.

Roditi will be called as a witness in the trial of the three, who were remanded in jail until the court session.

## Army officer suspected of corruption

TEL AVIV (Itim). - A lieutenant-colonel in the IDF reserves has been arrested on suspicion of offering, for pay, to use his influence to have soldiers transferred from Lebanon to rear-echelon units inside Israel.

Sgan-Aluf (res.) Moshe Shkedi, 47, an insurance agent here, was brought before the magistrate's court here on Friday and remanded for five days. Another man with the rank of lieutenant who is also allegedly involved in the case is now abroad, a police representative said.

Shkedi's advocate denied all charges against his client.

## Man charged with selling gun to terrorists

TEL AVIV (Itim). - A Tira resident was charged in district court here on Friday with selling a pistol to a Gaza terrorist group which was collecting arms for attacks on Jews.

The prosecution charged that Fawzi Nasser, known as Abu Ali, had been in illegal possession of the pistol after buying it from an IDF soldier for \$300. Nasser sold it last April to Naif Jilawi of Gaza, who told him to what use it would be put, it was alleged.

The court acceded to a prosecution request that Nasser be remanded until the end of proceedings against him.

## Man is charged with murder in Jlem jail

Eilat Haim Zera was charged in Jerusalem District Court on Friday with murdering Yitzhak Lambert in the local lock-up last April.

The judge agreed to the prosecution's request to remand Zera until the end of proceedings against him. (Itim)

## U.S. Arab urges Israelis to emigrate

NEW YORK (AP). - The head of the Arab-American Relations Committee on Friday called for a million Jews from Israel to emigrate to the U.S., and said he would go to Israel to urge them to leave that country.

M. T. Mehdi said his trip would be a response to Rabbi Meir Kahane, who has called for the emigration of Arabs from Israel.</



## WORLD NEWS

## Honecker urges East-West dialogue

EAST BERLIN (Reuters). — East German leader Erich Honecker defended his efforts to maintain East-West dialogue in an interview yesterday but did not say if he would go ahead with a controversial visit to West Germany.

Honecker, whose bid to improve links with Bonn is being viewed with suspicion in Moscow, told the Communist Party newspaper *Neues Deutschland* that contacts between the two Germanys were crucial to East-West relations as a whole.

Both German states can, through the development of their relations, have a positive effect on the climate in Europe or they can raise international tensions," Honecker said.

He repeated calls to "limit the damage" caused by the deployment of new U.S. nuclear missiles, which

Moscow has countered by stationing its own missiles in East Germany. "It is better to negotiate 10 times over than shoot once," he said.

Honecker made it clear by the generally mild tone of his remarks that he wants dialogue to continue even if the superpowers are not talking, but he is cautious enough not to make any hasty announcements about the September visit, one western diplomat said.

Honecker's visit, the first by an East German leader to West Germany, was postponed last year after a West German died of a heart attack at an East German customs point.

Doubt has been cast on this year's visit, tentatively set for September 26, by a series of Soviet and Czechoslovak press attacks on Bonn and its recent \$330 million credit to East

Germany.

Western diplomats said the wording and timing of the lengthy interview, also carried by the *Berliner Zeitung*, state radio and the official ADN news agency, suggested that Honecker was seeking a signal from Bonn that it would rein in its public support for President Reagan's foreign policy.

"Perhaps Honecker believes a few well-chosen words of caution by West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl to Reagan over foreign policy would help him justify his visit in the eyes of Kremlin sceptics," one diplomat said.

Honecker said the U.S. was set on nuclear superiority over the Soviet Union and, by deploying new nuclear missiles in West Germany this year, was openly preparing a "first strike" against the Warsaw Pact.

## Reagan warns about Soviet 'transgressions'

WASHINGTON (AP). — President Ronald Reagan said on Friday that some westerners ignore Soviet "transgressions" against the people of Eastern Europe in hopes of improving détente.

But accepting the permanent subjugation of Eastern Europe is "not an acceptable alternative," Reagan said in prepared remarks at an election-year lunch for Polish-American leaders on the 40th anniversary of the Warsaw Uprising against occupying Nazi forces.

Speaking before invited guests in the state dining room of the White House, Reagan said that the surge in

Poland of the independent labour union Solidarity represented a resurrection of the indomitable spirit of the people.

"I assure you we have not forgotten and will never forget Solidarity and the freedom of the Polish people," Reagan said.

But he said there are those "who seem all too willing to turn a blind eye to Soviet transgressions, ostensibly to improve the dialogue among East and West."

Those who would "project weakness" in order to prove their sincerity in seeking better ties with Moscow "are no friends of liberty, or

meaningful dialogue," Reagan said.

He said that, as long as the Polish government continues to make meaningful human-rights improvements, the U.S. will continue to lift "one by one" the sanctions it imposed on Poland during the imposition of martial law there and the crackdown on Solidarity.

"For example, a complete and reasonable implementation of the Polish government's amnesty decree would create a positive atmosphere that would allow reactivation of Poland's application for membership in the International Monetary Fund," Reagan said.

## Republican platform draft yields little to moderates

DALLAS (AP). — Republicans completed an unyielding conservative policy statement draft Thursday night, forbidding endorsement of the Equal Rights Amendment and embracing development of the Midwestern missile system.

The non-binding platform offered little comfort to moderates, combining a call for prayer in public schools and a strict anti-abortion amendment with the declaration that any tax increase would harm the economic recovery.

Platform chairman Trent Lott predicted the president "will love it," as will the delegates to the party convention, opening tomorrow. He predicted they will approve it on the second night of the national convention.

Lott said he knew of no plans by dissenting delegates to seek a minority plank on the convention floor, even on Voltaire's issues.

In New York on Friday, Democratic vice-presidential candidate Geraldine Ferraro said it's "amazing" that President Reagan "falls asleep at cabinet meetings and jokes about nuclear war, but that she won't raise his personality as a campaign issue."

One of Reagan's top aides, Michael Deaver, said last week that the president sometimes falls asleep during long cabinet meetings.

In an interview with AP aboard her campaign plane, Ferraro said she thinks her five-day swing up the West Coast went "extremely well."

Ferraro also said she and Democratic presidential nominee Walter Mondale have not lost the offensive in their campaign against Reagan.

"We're still on the offensive... (Reagan) still has to explain the deficit. He still has to explain his position on defensive spending. My (financial) situation will be straightened out in a few days. He has to defend a record of three and a half years."

Ferraro and her husband, real estate developer John Zaccaro, will release their income tax returns tomorrow. The earlier refusal of Zaccaro to release a financial disclosure statement had become an issue in the campaign.

Meanwhile, a poll released Thursday shows Reagan and George Bush with a 23-point lead over Democrats Mondale and Ferraro in the race for the White House.

The nationwide telephone survey by NBC news found that 58 per cent of the likely voters questioned support the Reagan-Bush ticket compared with 35 per cent who back the Mondale-Ferraro lineup. The remaining 7 per cent of the 1,511 people interviewed between August 12-14 said they were not sure.

## Bush and wife say they're worth \$2.1 m.

WASHINGTON (AP). — U.S. Vice President George Bush, countering criticism about his finances, released a net worth statement Friday stating that he and his wife, Barbara, have assets totalling \$2.1 million.

The vice president's press secretary said Bush himself learned the amount of his net worth for the first time when the statement was compiled.

At a White House briefing, the spokesman said he could not disclose the vice president's tax returns from 1980 through 1983 because it would violate the terms of a blind trust into which Bush placed half his assets when he became vice president.

Under the terms of the trust, the trustee, W.S. Farish and Col. of Houston, prepares and files Bush's income tax returns and does not show copies to either Bush or his wife.

## Edward Kennedy and son injured in car crash

HYANNISPORT, Massachusetts (Reuters). — Senator Edward Kennedy and his son, Patrick, were home yesterday, after being treated in hospital for injuries received in a traffic accident.

Kennedy suffered facial cuts and Patrick, 17, a gash in his forehead when their 1973 convertible car was in collision with a lorry, police said. The other passenger in the car, family friend Thomas Gargan, 13, was not injured.

Jack Bell, 63, a Hyannis plumber driving the lorry was treated for minor leg injuries and released. He was later charged with failure to stay in his own lane and driving to endanger life.

In 1969, a car driven by Kennedy plunged off a bridge on Chappaquiddick Island near Martha's Vineyard south of Cape Cod and a woman passenger, Mary Jo Kopechne, 28, drowned.

He later pleaded guilty to leaving the scene of an accident.

## Shooting victim spits out bullet; robber flees

CHICAGO (AP). — An 18-year-old man was hospitalized and in good condition after he was shot in the cheek during a robbery attempt, and spat out the bullet, police said on Friday.

Fernando Fernandez-Delano had just cashed a cheque on Thursday at a currency exchange when a man approached and demanded money, police said.

Fernandez-Delano refused, and the man, described as 37 to 40 years old, pulled a pistol and shot him once in the left cheek. The bullet struck a tooth and fell on his tongue, police said.

After the young man spat out the bullet, the gunman fled. Police said Fernandez-Delano called a friend, who took him to hospital.

## Binational satellites in planned orbit

OBERPFAFFENHOFEN, West Germany (AP). — Scientific satellites from West Germany and Britain were boosted into a higher orbit Friday after successfully separating from a U.S. satellite, the West German control centre said.

Manfred Gass, director of the West German Institute for Air and Space Travel Research, said the European crafts "were boosted into an orbit of 110,000 kilometres and will be separated in two days."

They are to remain in close orbits on a mission that will last nearly a year.

The U.S. satellite, separated from the other two earlier Friday, remained about 50,000 kilometres out in orbit, Gass said.

The satellites were launched Thursday at Cape Canaveral,



Expedition leader Peter Gimbel (left) and a technician examine Italian fire after the bills were removed from the safe of the Andrea Doria on Thursday. (UPI telephoto)

## Safe from Andrea Doria yields \$2,000 in soggy bills

NEW YORK (AP). — A bank safe from the sunken Italian luxury liner Andrea Doria yielded only "soggy, murky" American and Italian currency when it finally was pried open — slight reward for a perilous dive to the ocean floor, a \$2 million, storm-tossed expedition and a three-year publicity campaign.

Paper conservators said they pulled "two shoeboxes full" of paper money from the safe on live, nationwide television on Thursday night, and expected to find a similar amount when they resumed work on Friday.

"It's all paper money," said Michael Kaufman, spokesman for the U.S. Customs Service. "It's dirty, murky, soggy currency — \$1 bills, \$10 bills, \$20 bills and Italian lire."

He estimated 15 bundles of bills were removed.

Customs officials at the New York Aquarium, where the safe was kept for three years in a tank full of sharks, assessed the safe's value at \$2,000 and assessed an import duty of \$210.

Peter Gimbel, heir to the New York-based department store chain and leader of the expedition which raised the Credito Italiano safe from the wreck of the Andrea Doria, said

he was "as amazed as I've ever been in my life."

"I would have bet you a thousand to one we'd never find one whole bill after 28 years on the bottom," Gimbel said.

He said it might be weeks or months before the value of the currency was determined, because conservators had to treat the paper before it could be counted.

The money, which apparently is still negotiable, will be rinsed, wrapped, and frozen before shipment to paper conservation centres in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and Andover, Massachusetts, Gimbel said.

Asked if he expected to recoup the \$2m. he spent on the expedition, Gimbel predicted, "We'll be about 75 per cent to 80 per cent there after tonight. I'm hopeful we'll pay back our 12 partners and maybe make a small profit."

There was no sign of the "consignment of precious stones" that was rumoured to be in one of the ship's 18 safes.

Fifty-one people were killed when the Andrea Doria collided with the Swedish liner Stockholm, 64 kilometres south of Nantucket, Massachusetts, on July 25, 1956.

## China warns against weapons in space

PEKING (Reuters). — China said yesterday the deployment of weapons in outer space would add a fourth battlefield to the conventional ones of land, sea and air.

A commentary by the official New China News Agency (NCNA) said the new superpower rivalry in outer space was a grave threat to world peace and security.

The Soviet Union, it said, had taken the lead in developing anti-satellite weapons but the introduc-

tion of the American space shuttle had closed the gap in the space arms race.

Both the U.S. and the Soviet Union had now moved from the development of military satellites to space weapons intended for combat, NCNA said.

"Despite their 1972 treaty which limits the deployment of their anti-ballistic missile systems, the two superpowers have actually quickened their pace in the development of such weapon systems," it said.

## UK, Uganda sign army training accord

KAMPALA (AP). — Britain and Uganda on Friday formalized an agreement for British soldiers to help train the Ugandan Army, Radio Uganda reported.

The government-owned radio said a memorandum of understanding on the training was signed in Kampala by Peter Otai, a minister of state for defence, and British High Commissioner Colin MacLean.

British soldiers have been involved in training the Ugandan Army since March 1982.

On August 7, Uganda suspended

a U.S. military training programme under which Ugandan officers were trained in the U.S. The Ugandan action followed remarks by Elliot Abrams, U.S. Assistant Secretary of State for Human Rights, alleging that the human rights situation in Uganda was "horrendous" and that America's diplomatic efforts to stop the killing had failed.

The British Foreign Office said on Wednesday that it had no evidence to substantiate allegations that hundreds of thousands of people had been killed in Uganda.

## Belfast youths riot for third night

BELFAST (Reuters). — Protestant youths rampaged through the streets of Belfast for a third night in succession Friday night, ignoring appeals for calm from community leaders.

Police said groups of youths roamed the Protestant Shankill Road district, setting fire to shops and vehicles and throwing stones and petrol bombs at police.

Protestant sources said the youths were angry at the use by police of informers to capture Protestant gunmen.

Police fired plastic bullets to restore order and said they made eight

arrests. Four people were slightly injured.

Police said one patrol came under sniper fire early yesterday after three similar attacks a night earlier. No one was hit in any of the incidents.

The riots began after fighting broke out in court on Wednesday at the trial of 47 Protestants accused of offences including murder and membership in the banned Ulster Volunteer Force.

## Libya, Yugoslavia sign military agreement

TRIFOLI, Libya (AP). — Libya and Yugoslavia on Friday signed a "cooperation agreement in military fields," the official Libyan news agency Jana reported.

It said the agreement was signed in Belgrade by Brigadier Mustafa Kahroubi, chief of staff of the Libyan armed forces, and Yugoslav Defence Ministry officials.

The brief dispatch gave no details of what the agreement entails. Yugoslavia and Libya have had close economic relations.

## S. Africa's new constitution null and void, UN body says

UNITED NATIONS (Reuters). — The Security Council on Friday night declared South Africa's new constitution null and void and contrary to the principles of the UN charter, but South Africa's ambassador said the resolution would have no effect on his country.

The resolution was backed by 13 of the council's 15 members. The U.S. and Britain abstained.

The Security Council also rejected in advance the results of elections later this month for separate mixed race and Asian chambers. They will function alongside South Africa's existing all-white house.

The constitution, which goes into effect on September 3, gives no representation to the country's black majority.

South Africa's ambassador, Kurt von Schirring, said after the vote that "as far as we are concerned, the

resolution will have absolutely no effect."

He said it was ridiculous for the council to act against his country when it was broadening its constitutional base.

African countries that initiated the two-day debate said the new arrangements would entrench the system of apartheid.

They also said one of the aims of the constitution was to make coloured and Asian people eligible for conscription into the South African armed forces.

The resolution urged governments not to recognize the results of the forthcoming elections. It said only the eradication of apartheid and the establishment of a non-racial democratic society could lead to a just and lasting solution of the "explosive situation" in South Africa.

## 13 dead as Indian state protests premier's ouster

NEW DELHI (AP). — Police used bamboo staves and tear gas yesterday to break up new protests against the dismissal of the Andhra Pradesh government of former movie idol and state premier Rama Rao, a leading critic of India's Prime Minister Indira Gandhi, state police said.

Meanwhile, a spokesman of the Andhra Pradesh police told AP by telephone from Hyderabad, the state capital, that 13 demonstrators had been slain and dozens wounded by police gunfire since Thursday.

Widespread protests flared in the large southern Indian state after Gandhi's government dismissed Rama Rao's 19-month administration on Thursday, ostensibly because it had lost its legislative majority through defections.

Indian newspapers and opposition legislators in the national parliament have described the action as unconstitutional, saying that Rama Rao still enjoyed majority support in the 295-member state assembly.

The spokesman said police did not open fire on demonstrators yesterday. About 100 people including several police were injured in the latest protests, he added.

Rama Rao, meanwhile, announced that he would take 162 supporting state deputies to President Zail Singh in New Delhi to

prove that he still commanded an absolute majority in the legislature.

"The new state government that was hurriedly sworn in after my fraudulent ouster is a puppet government, with Mrs. Gandhi pulling the strings from New Delhi," the 60-year-old Rama Rao told the AP in a telephone interview.

"My dismissal is a mockery of democratic conventions," the former film star said. "I will fight it to the last."

Rama Rao's dismissal came a day after he returned from coronary bypass surgery in the U.S.

A petition challenging his ouster, meanwhile, was filed in India's Supreme Court by an attorney acting on his own. The court is to hear the petition tomorrow.

Activity ground to a standstill yesterday in a general strike in Anantapur district where most of the 13 deaths occurred, the United News of India reported. A rice-growing area, Anantapur is 350km. northwest of Madras.

The entire state of 54 million people observed a shutdown on Friday to protest the change of governments.

Police said a passenger train derailed yesterday when anti-Gandhi demonstrators removed fastenings on rail tracks south of Hyderabad. The engineer suffered serious burns.

## Infant dies 18 days after receiving heart transplant

LONDON (AP). — Eighteen days after becoming the youngest person ever to receive a heart transplant, baby Hollie Roffey died Friday in the hospital ward where she had spent most of her life wired to machines and fed by tubes. She was 28 days old.

Having suffered two major medical setbacks since she received the plum-sized heart of a three-day-old Dutch baby, Hollie developed breathing problems and died in London's National Heart Hospital, said the hospital spokesman.

"Her heart was working perfectly well, but the deteriorating lungs put pressure on the heart and it failed," he said.

Egyptian-born surgeon Magdi Yacoub, who gave Hollie her new heart on July 30 when she was 10 days old, led attempts to resuscitate her. Purcell said the surgeon "was there for the last 15 minutes of her life trying to save her," and Yacoub

was described as "very upset" by her death.

Hollie's parents, Anthony and Janet Roffey, a couple in their mid-20s, had been at the hospital earlier in the day but were not there when she died.

The only physical contact the Roffeys had had with Hollie since the transplant was when they occasionally put on hospital gowns and surgical gloves and reached into her germ-free incubator to touch her. She was their first child.

Shortly after her birth, doctors determined that Hollie suffered from a congenital defect in which the left side of heart had failed to develop. Doctors said she would die within weeks unless she received a new heart.

No baby of Hollie's age had ever received a heart transplant, and there were grave doubts over whether the operation would succeed.

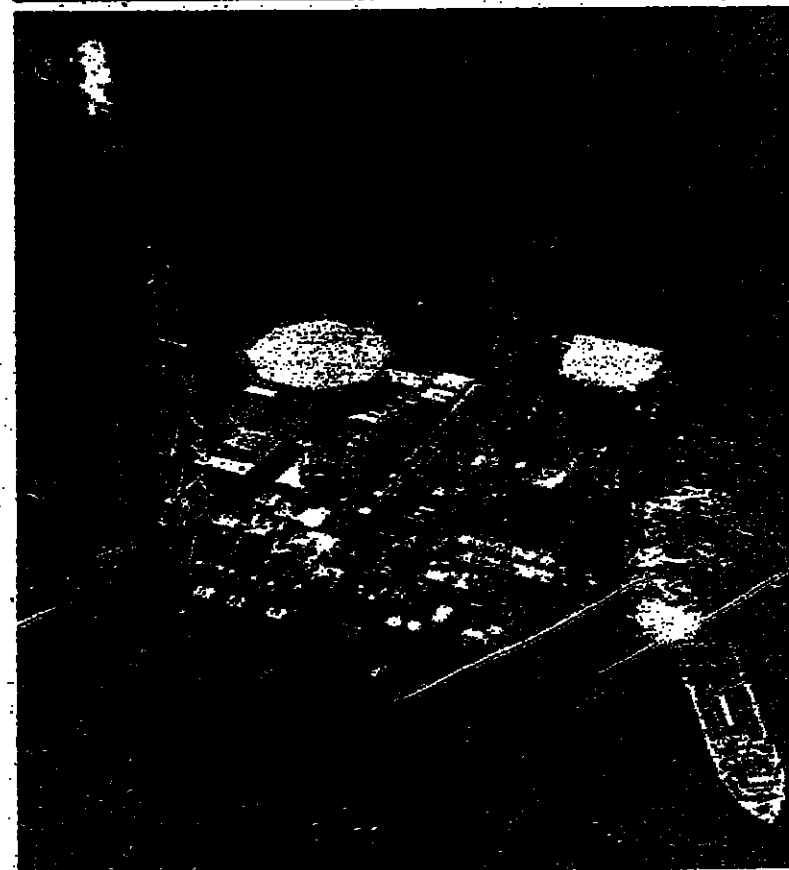
## Manila court okays Aquino rally

MANILA (Reuters). — The Supreme Court yesterday gave the go-ahead for a mass rally in the Philippines capital on Tuesday marking the first anniversary of the murder of opposition leader Benigno Aquino.

Officials said the court ruled in a 11-3 decision that Aquino supporters could march and stage a rally at a park in central Manila with their assurance that it would be peaceful and orderly.

Agapito Aquino, the former senator's younger brother who has led anti-government protests for the past year, had challenged a refusal by city and police officials to issue permits.

The government's chief lawyer, Solicitor-General Estelito Mendoza, had supported refusal. He said at least 500,000 people are expected to march through the city, and police cannot provide protection.



Thirty-six people were drowned on Thursday when trying to escape a fire on this oil rig, situated some 100 kilometres off the shore of Brazil's Rio de Janeiro state. The fire had been extinguished by the time two U.S. experts from the Red Adair oil fire-fighting company arrived at the rig on Friday, the state oil company Petrobras said. None of the 220 workers aboard the platform were hurt by the fire, but 36 men were drowned when the cables lowering their rescue boat snapped and pitched them into the water. The fire caused \$25 million of damage. (UPI File telephoto)

## 23 die, 11 injured in Cairo house collapse

CAIRO (AP). — At least 23 people, including six children, were killed and 11 injured when an apartment building collapsed Thursday in a crowded, middle-class, residential area. Rescue teams are still searching the rubble for more bodies, the daily newspaper *Al Gomhouriya* said yesterday.

The paper said workers had been repairing the building's foundations for four days when it suddenly collapsed. The number of people living in the building was not known, but rescue teams were still looking for the bodies of two repair workers and other possible victims.

## One killed, 43 injured in Chicago train crash

CHICAGO (AP). — Two elevated trains collided on Friday during the evening rush hour, killing one person and injuring as many as 43, authorities said.

Two trains heading toward the downtown business district crashed just after 5 p.m. on the northwest side of the city, said a Fire Department spokesman. At that hour, most rush-hour riders would have been heading in the opposite direction.

TREMOR. — A moderate earthquake-measuring 4.7 on the Richter Scale shook western Greece near Corinth yesterday, but there were no reports of damages or casualties, the Athens Seismological Service said.

## TORAH AND FLORA

Louis I. Rabinowitz

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THERE ARE doubtless many people who can't see how a feisty feminist can also be a proud, loving grandmother. But then there are people who haven't met Betty Friedan - and don't understand the cause she has been championing for over two decades.

Having grown up with a generation whose consciousness and vocabulary already included the concept of "the feminine mystique," I was curious to discover the woman - the Jew and the feminist - who coined that phrase in her blockbuster 1963 book. Since then, it seems that the "founding mother" and her movement have advanced beyond the phase of fighting demeaning, sexist stereotypes (the "mystique") and into a second stage in which both men and women are liberated and face the demands of family and society together.

The twin threads of feminism and family life have always run through the fabric of Friedan's philosophy of women's liberation and her own lifestyle.

"I was surprised at the hostility I felt when I came to Israel for the first time in 1973," Friedan, 63, recalls.

"People saw feminism as being very threatening. They didn't understand. I have never been anti-family, never a 'bra-burning' feminist. I have always been against the either/or - career or family - choice for women. Women have a duty to themselves and to their families."

Speaking about her life - as a Jewish child in a Middle American town, as a brilliant student at Smith College, and as a journalist - came easier to Friedan than talking about her books, which she prefers not to discuss with people who she (rightly or wrongly) assumes have not read them. (In fact, she has no tolerance for people who may be unfamiliar with the ideas or the jargon of the revolution she has helped to create.) I had only an hour with the animated author, recently here to participate in the American Jewish Congress symposium "Woman as Jew, Jew as Woman."

Says Friedan, "It was painful growing up in Peoria, Illinois where there was only one other Jewish kid my age. None of my friends were Jewish and as a Jew I wasn't allowed to join a sorority in high school. Maybe that's why Jewish friends and community are so important to me now."

## Behind the mystique

How does a little Jewish girl from Peoria, Illinois become one of the 'founding mothers' of the women's movement? Author Betty Friedan tells The Post's Amy Levinson about her own personal (r)evolution.



(Dun Landau)

Her Kiev-born father ran a successful jewelry business; Friedan's mother, born in Peoria, worked as a woman's page editor for a magazine but gave up her job - "which frustrated her" - to have children.

The family celebrated major holidays and were members of a Reform congregation. Betty went to Sunday school through confirmation, at which point, she remembers, "I told the rabbi that I didn't believe in God."

At Smith, a prestigious women's college, Friedan studied psychology; she also founded and edited the college newspaper.

"At that time, during World War II, I was not a feminist. I was liberal and pro-black, with a passion against social injustice and fascism. I took no part in Jewish life at college, but I was very conscious of Jew-haters and of anti-Semitic Jews there."

Smith's president proposed to the students that they "adopt" a quota of young female war victims. The proposal was discussed and petitions were left in the dormitories.

"During these discussions, the Jewish women - most of them older than me - kept quiet and didn't answer anti-Semitic comments. I signed the president's petition but they didn't."

After a fellowship at the University of California in Berkeley, where Friedan continued her studies in psychology, she headed east to New York where she worked as a journalist, married and had her first child.

"That was during the Fifties when the traditional images of women as wives and mothers was not so much a mystique, but a definition of women," she explains.

"It was a time in which there was a blissful image of women who were supposed to bear children happily

and free their husbands to work outside. Thus women were prevented from using their great energies."

Friedan walked the career-family tightrope for a time, but when she became pregnant with her second (of three) children and wanted to take a maternity leave - as she had previously - her employer didn't agree. The journalists' union did not back her and she stopped working.

"I was six months pregnant at the time and feeling guilty for working when women weren't supposed to have careers because that undermined their husbands' masculinity. I became a housewife though I continued to do free-lance writing on various subjects."

While Friedan was beginning, during the late 1950s, to make the psychological journey that led her to write *The Feminine Mystique*, she discovered to her surprise that the

young women of the day were going in a different direction. At her 15th college reunion, she was shocked to discover that the graduates were only interested in getting married.

She conducted a survey and found that women who were the "best off" were those who used their education. But why were the younger women thinking so much about marriage? "I didn't buy it. There was a problem here - a problem without a name."

"The problem without a name" became the title of one of the first chapters in the *Mystique*, which focuses on the plight of women and their lack of equality with men.

*The Feminine Mystique* is based on what Friedan calls a "male model," whereas her book *The Second Stage* (1981) "articulates a female model and is based on shared female experience."

"I become increasingly convinced," she writes in the updated introduction to the *Mystique's* 20th anniversary edition, "that the whole process - breaking through the feminine mystique, and the women's movement for equality, and the transition to this second stage as female values begin to be shared by the male - is not a revolution at all, but simply a stage in human evolution, necessary for survival."

About the time she wrote her first book, Friedan began to see that a movement was needed to make this (revolution happen). "While education had liberated some of my peers, saying 'I am a person' was not enough in such a structured society."

The newly famous author was among the activists who applauded the passage of Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, which banned discrimination in employment on the basis of race or sex (the latter provision, she is quick to add, was stuck on as an afterthought). Friedan was also among the members of an "underground of frustrated women" who were incensed to discover that the Equal Employment Opportunities Commission was not enforcing Title VII.

"It was clear," she recalls, "that we needed a movement like the blacks had."

Thus the seeds of the National Organization for Women (NOW) were planted. The organization's purpose, according to Friedan, its founder and first president (1966-70), was "to take action to bring women into full participation in the mainstream of American society now, exercising all the privileges and responsibilities thereof, in truly equal partnership with men."

By 1970, NOW boasted 1,000 members in 30 cities and continued to grow. That year, on the 50th anniversary of the day on which American women won their suffrage, Friedan organized the Women's Strike for Equality, a march of 50,000 women (and a few men) through New York City.

"The strike," she says, "showed the unity of women and their belief in equal opportunity. It demonstrated that we still had unfinished business."

During the last decade or so while Friedan's revolution has continued to gather force (despite the criticism of more militant feminists that in *The Second Stage*, she "went soft"), her

career as a journalist and as a scholar has blossomed. She has written for numerous prestigious magazines and taught at Temple, Yale, Columbia and Harvard universities.

The years - and three visits - have also brought Friedan closer to this country, and to her Jewishness.

"I have spent a lot of time confronting the experience of Jews and of women in the American and Israeli Jewish community," she explains.

"Some people are threatened by the strength of women in those communities, but this strength is not a threat to the Jewish family."

"Feminism is not a threat to the Jewish family. Family is basic to the survival of Jews. The liberation of women to full personhood will only help in the strengthening and evolution of the family."

Friedan has developed close friendships with several of Israel's feminists and has taken an interest in the women's movement here which, she says, "is moving" although there is a long way to go and many women "lack self-confidence here."

She also strongly believes - from her experience at the world-wide UN conferences on women - that the enemies of Israel and the enemies of women in the world are the same.

"At the Mexico conference (1975), we tried to get women together - which is what the Third World, fascist and communist countries didn't want. These are the same forces that are also anti-Israel."

Says Friedan, "I would like to come for a while to study, to observe my roots here. I feel at home here and have a profound identity with the country."

Friedan is now working on her newest book *The Fountain of Age*. She spends much time, with her children and is totally enamored of her "grandbaby" - as she will tell you unabashedly - and has even concluded the 20th anniversary *Mystique* with a somewhat self-indulgent but heart-warming chapter on becoming a grandmother.

"I have no role model as a modern feminist grandmother," she writes. "...but I am) excited, curious. In my own moving from the battles of the women's movement to a new stage in my pursuit of personal and political truth, I welcome this new grounding in the land that is life. Generation is what I feel, the goodness of it."

CECILY PETERS, who was elected this year as national president of Canadian Hadassah-WIZO, is hoping mad. Her organization has been operating under its hyphenated banner for more than 60 years, yet non-Canadians have never been able to make the connection between the names on either side of the hyphen.

Peters and her predecessors have been venting their anger for years in international Zionist circles, but to no avail. For some perverse reason, in the minds of world Jewry, they are eternally linked with Hadassah and never with WIZO.

The irony is that except for sharing a joint founder, the late Henrietta Szold, the Canadian body has absolutely nothing to do with American Hadassah, and is in no way involved with the Hadassah hospitals in Israel. But, admitted Peters, when she was here for the recent Jewish Agency assembly, "even our own members get confused when they come to Israel."

As the organization's bonds with WIZO are not in dispute, it would

## The Canadian Hadassah-WIZO connection

Greer Fay Cashman

surely make life easier to drop the hyphen and all that goes before it. Peters acknowledges the logic of the idea, but rejects the concept itself, paralleling it with hacking away at part of someone's identity.

From 1917 till 1921, Hadassah ran solo in Canada. Then, after the establishment of WIZO in England, Vera Weizmann, who was to be the First Lady of Israel, visited North America and persuaded the leadership of Canadian Hadassah to become part of WIZO, though it did

not join the international federation.

The Canadians were complacent about the situation till around 12 years ago, when World WIZO president Raya Jaglom persuaded them to take more pride in their WIZO relationship. This did not stop the confusion with the American organization, because the Canadians continued to maintain their full title. Moreover, their programmes are in many ways similar.

Since 1934, Canadian Hadassah-WIZO has been the sole agency in Canada for Youth Aliya, and, says Peters, "We do very well."

Hadassah in America is also linked with Youth Aliya. And if that

isn't sufficiently confusing, the Canadians, like the Americans, have a medical service programme here in Israel as well as projects of cooperation with the Hebrew University.

Canadian Hadassah-WIZO actively supports Assaf Harofe Hospital, where it has established a nursing school and day-care centre for infants. The latter facility, according to Peters, makes it possible for the hospital to employ an adequate number of nurses. Too many nurses had been putting family before career, not necessarily out of choice, but because the low salaries earned by nurses did not justify the expense of having to pay someone else to look after their children. Now that they have a day care centre attached to their place of work, the problem no longer exists.

The next project for which funds will be raised over the coming four years is the Canadian Hadassah-WIZO Medical Imaging Centre which will contain the most advanced radiological and ultrasonic equipment. Having the diagnostic

facilities in one central department will increase hospital efficiency and reduce patient discomfort.

In the hope of lowering emigration statistics, Canadian Hadassah-WIZO is providing fellowships for scholars in computer science and studies in anti-Semitism at Hebrew University.

In Canada itself, the organization is active in 50 different centres throughout the country and conducts a public affairs programme designed to improve Israel's image in the Canadian media. Seminars are held to teach Jewish women what questions to ask in Palestine/Israel debates and a course is given in Islamic fundamentalism.

Peters asserts that in the smaller Canadian towns with sparse Jewish communities, "we are keeping Jewish identity alive."

The organization has 17,000 members and 1,500 male life associates. Peters says wryly that it is becoming increasingly difficult to drum up membership, "because 300 Israel-based organizations are competing

for friends of hospitals, universities and other institutions."

Competition is not the only problem. Peters explains that so many of the young, career-oriented women whom Hadassah-WIZO wants to attract were born after the establishment of Israel. They don't think of Israel in terms of Jewish survival. "They've never known a time in which there was no State of Israel," says Peters.

She believes that nothing is more convincing than reality, so she will be back here in November as the leader of a large Hadassah-WIZO fact-finding tour which will visit all the installations supported by the organization. "We are the largest contributors to WIZO and nobody knows it," says Peters in exasperation.

The Canadians have been supporting WIZO educational projects since 1927, starting with Hadassim Nahalat, when it was still an agricultural school for girls. Among the organization's more recent projects is an absorption centre for Ethiopian

immigrants.

When she's not travelling across Canada as the personal link among 17,000 women, and when she's not in Israel to investigate how Canadian money is being utilized, Peters is deeply involved in women's rights issues. Canadian Hadassah-WIZO will send a delegation to the International Women's Conference in Nairobi, in advance of which "we plan to educate members of Parliament and senators to see to it that the conference is not politicized and is not full of anti-Semitism and anti-Zionism."

### CORRECTIONS

The symposium entitled "Woman as Jew, Jew as Woman: An Urgent Inquiry," held earlier this month, was sponsored by the American Jewish Congress - and not as stated on last Sunday's *Today* page. We regret the error.

In Aviva Bar-Am's recipe for Noodle Puff published on August 10 the quantity of butter should be 100 gm., and not as stated.

THE IDEA of the stay-at-home housewife is being taken literally by fewer and fewer Orthodox women today. Even Orthodox women with many children, like secular women, tend to seek personal fulfillment in a synthesis between home and job.

Three women - a bank executive, a physician and a businesswoman, who together have a total of 18 children - can serve as examples of how a mother of a large family can also have a satisfying career.

Camella, an attractive matron with four grown children, is assistant regional manager for Bank Hapoalim, in charge of 30 branches. She deals with personnel, construction, organization and system planning. Previously she was manager of a large neighbourhood bank for eight years, with a staff of 28. "We gave good service to all kinds of people. I loved my work, even though I took very seriously the responsibility towards our clients, the executive and my workers," says Camella.

Camella praises Bank Hapoalim for never having discriminated against her as a woman or as an Orthodox person. She says she rose through the ranks of the bank's achievements alone. She started working at the bank shortly after high school as a messenger girl and low-level clerk, copying out accounts by hand, as was common before the computer age.

"Bank Hapoalim has the most women bank managers of any bank chain in Israel," says Camella loyally. She admits that sometimes people who came into her bank were astonished to see a woman at the manager's desk, but their surprise did not mean lack of confidence.

"I tried to meet all my responsibilities without the bank ever feeling my domestic situation," she says. She never allowed marriage, children, illness or personal tragedy to interfere with her job.

"Of course a working woman must have her family's full agreement and cooperation," says Camella. Her children, three of whom are already married, were always very independent and learned early to fend for themselves. Her hus-

## So much for stay-at-homes

Leah Abramowitz

band, a rabbi and a highly successful teacher, is very supportive. "He understands when I'm tired, worried or nervous," she says appreciatively. But Camella sees herself not as a career woman, but rather as a working woman. The family for her, as for the other women interviewed, remains the focal point in her life.

Benji, a vivacious mother of eight is the owner of a dress shop, which carries her name, in mid-town Jerusalem. Born in Paris, she grew up in Canada and moved to Israel at the age of 17. For many years after she married she studied, worked as a volunteer and brought up her children. But when her husband decided to return to yeshiva, studies three years ago, Benji took up the role of supporter of the family.

"I always loved clothes," Benji explains, "and I also felt there were too few shops which catered to the needs of Orthodox women, so I went into business." She is very idealistic about her work. "I know clothes influence how people feel about themselves. I'm improving the beauty of Jerusalem when I help clothe women and make them feel good about their appearance," she says.

Of late, Benji has begun importing European lines, flying abroad for a few days every few months to "cut out the middleman." Local manufacturers, she complains, are too arrogant, too expensive and try to control the market and force high prices by regulating supply and demand arbitrarily.

Benji has introduced innovations such as discounts for brides and their immediate families, and has begun manufacturing some unusual items, like T-shirts with sleeves for Orthodox women.

"I have a set of steady customers - diplomats' wives, handicapped

women and some who come from as far away as Ashkelon - but mostly religious women shop here," she says. "They know I'll only sell them something that looks good on them." Sometimes clients drop in just for a chat and a coffee. "They've learned we're here to please," she adds.

Benji's family is also very supportive. "I have a wonderful husband and wonderful children," she raves. The older children help the younger ones. She cooks and bakes in advance, and buys in bulk to avoid shopping.

There is a *meiapelet* in the house when she's away, but Benji tries to be around as much as possible when the children are home. So she generally works in the morning and has assistants for the other shifts. Her oldest daughter is now 11, the youngest only one, and Benji is expecting No. 9 in late summer.

"A woman should support her husband's desire to learn," Benji says, explaining her views on the role of woman. "She should be a positive person and a model of *hesed* (kindness)." Despite her heavy schedule, she volunteers at her neighbourhood community centre. She runs an open house for visitors, especially new immigrants, whom she and her husband counsel informally.

Batsheva's work as a general practitioner in Kupat Holim is quite different from that of Benji or Carmella. She was in her second year of medical school when she married, and the first of her seven children was born during her fourth year of school.

"I would have been prepared to give up or postpone some of my medical training had family responsibilities made it necessary," says the young doctor. "But in the end I finished with my class." The cost was a gruelling schedule of constant study and examinations, and of

alternating internship and night duty with pregnancies and raising her brood.

Since receiving her degree four years ago, Batsheva has worked in an emergency ward, as a family doctor in Kupat Holim and has had two more children. "Of course I gave up some professional advancement for the children," she admits. "I didn't specialize and I'm not sure I'll do so later. My brother, who is an oncologist, thinks I've made a big mistake, but for me the family comes first."

Batsheva thinks that being a wife and mother makes her a more sympathetic and aware doctor. She feels she has a better understanding of family problems and is able to establish close contact with her patients.

Her husband, who teaches in a yeshiva, is very supportive. His hours are flexible and enable him to fill in the gap when there's a minor crisis in the family.

All the members of the family generally leave the house together at 7.45 a.m. The baby goes to a *meiapelet*, the younger children are in *gan* or in *heder* and the three "older" ones go to school. The children are happy that their mother is a doctor, and Batsheva tries to involve them in her work: "I even explained to them what open heart surgery entails," she says with a smile.

Batsheva isn't sure every woman should combine raising a family with a career. Some would be better off at home full time but financial needs and social pressure often force some women to go to work half-heartedly or with serious doubts and guilt feelings. She always wanted to be a doctor because it combined elements which interested her - intellectual stimulation and contact with people.

Her children are used to her way of life and do not suffer because of her career. "The main thing is that the household is at peace," she stresses. "So many people today forget what is most important in our lives. From my work I learn again and again, family ties are the main thing."

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## Sports

Sunday, August 19, 1984 The Jerusalem Post Page Seven

## Politburo out in force for opening of 'Friendship Games'

MOSCOW (Reuter) - Soviet leaders presided yesterday over a colorful ceremony with flags, fanfares and slogans glorifying Communism that opened the games designed as a showcase for athletes whose countries followed Moscow's boycott of the Los Angeles Olympics.

Politburo members Mikhail Gorbachev, Dmitry Ustinov, Vitaly Vorotnikov, Grigory Romanov and Viktor Grishin applauded as more than 8,000 athletes, most of them from Soviet clubs, marched into the 1980 Moscow Olympics stadium.

The giant scoreboard displayed the words "sport, friendship, peace" as the crowd in the packed stadium stood for the Soviet national anthem and an athlete lit the huge torch used in the 1980 games, which were boycotted by the U.S.

So far, Soviet and East German men competing in Moscow have improved on Los Angeles gold medal results in five field events and the 20km. and 50km. walking races but fallen short of Olympic achievements in track events.

Although yesterday's ceremony marked the official opening of the games, the first athletic events were held on Friday.

The stars of the first day were, as expected, the Soviet athletes from the

Soviet Union and East Germany.

Three Soviet hammer throwers bettered Finland's Juha Tienanen's Olympic gold medal throw. Yuri Sedykh won Friday's contest with a throw of 85.60 metres, almost a metre below his own world record, but over seven metres better than the Finn.

In the javelin, East German world record holder Uwe Hohn threw 94.44 metres, well short of his own best but equally well ahead of the 87.81 Los Angeles result of Olympic gold medalist Arto Hagerkosen, another Finn.

Hohn's compatriot and rival, Detlef Michel, also surpassed the Olympic gold medal throw with a distance of 88.32.

In the shot put Soviet athlete Sergei Kacnauskas managed 21.64 metres, compared with an Olympic gold medal throw of 21.26, a score bettered Friday also by Udo Beyer of East Germany and Russian Vladimir Kiselev.

Yuri Dumchev in the discus achieved 66.70 metres compared with West German Rolf Danneberg's Olympic gold 66.60. In the pole vault world record holder Sergei Bubka could only manage 5.70 metres for second place, but wiper Konstantin Volkov with 5.80

was five centimetres above the Olympic gold medal.

But the track events showed the Eastern European musclemen were not matched by the fleetness of foot of their compatriots, none of whom neared the clockings of U.S. superstar Carl Lewis.

Konstantin Semykin set a Soviet long jump record of 8.38 metres, still well behind Lewis's Olympic 8.54. Cuban Osvaldo Laro's 10.17 seconds in the 100 metres would have still left him second to Lewis in L.A., where the American clocked 9.99.

The 44.78 seconds time of Viktor Markin of the Soviet Union in the 400 metres would have left him fifth in Los Angeles while Poland's Boshoslav Maminski would have been 11th in the 3,000 metres hurdles with his winning time of 8:27.15.

Soviet television showed live pictures of the events to viewers who had to resign themselves to seeing almost nothing of the Los Angeles games.

But the official Soviet news agency Tass admitted that athletes from 19 countries, rather than the "over 40" predicted, were taking part here.

Rumania, which defied the Soviet-led boycott of Los Angeles, was expected to send only a team for the shooting events.



Irina Wessynski of East Germany sets a new world record in the discus with a 73.36 metre throw at the Prague session of the Friendship Games on Friday.

## 29 medals for Israel at Stoke-Mandeville Games

By PAUL KOHN  
Post Sports Reporter

TEL AVIV - The 39 athletes of the Israel team to the Para-Olympic Games for the Disabled returned here from England with a bag of 29 medals, including nine gold and 15 silver.

With the exception of men's basketball, in which we lost the Olympic crown won in Holland four years ago, our sportsmen had outstanding success at Stoke Mandeville, team manager Reuven Heller, told me. The team included 12 women. Israel attained a final 11th placed ranking among the 41 countries that participated. Germany emerged top with 37 gold and a total of 110 medals, ahead of Canada with 35 gold. France 34, the U.S. and Sweden 30 each. Britain 27 and Poland 24 gold medals. Israel was placed between Belgium and Holland.

Wolf Nahman, 29, of Nahariya, produced a world record (for the disabled) shot put throw with 13.90 metres, and also won a gold medal in the discus, and silver medals in the javelin and pentathlon. Nahman is a polio victim.

Zippora Rubin, 32, of Tel Aviv, returned the outstanding performance among the women, winning gold medals in the shot put, javelin and pentathlon, and a silver medal in the discus. She also played in the basketball team, that took second place. The women's basketball squad lost 52-47 to Germany in the final, after beating Holland, Japan, the U.S. and Canada.

The Israel men's basketball squad disappointed in these Olympics, ending in 6th place after losing a crucial match to Holland, following wins over Mexico, Spain and Germany.

Shlomo Pinto, 28, who was wounded in the Yom Kippur War, was the only war veteran in the team to win gold. In various swimming events he bagged two gold (one in a relay), three silver and two bronze medals. Uri Bergman of Givat Brenner won a gold medal in the 100 metres butterfly swim.

Israel won two golds in weightlifting, with Shmuel Haimowitch of Ramat Hasharon in the lightweight



Zippora Rubin

division and Avraham Stroich of Kibbutz Gash in the middleweight. The women's fencing team took a silver medal in foil, losing 5-4 to France in the final after wins over Germany, Italy and Britain. Aharon Sasson won a silver medal in the men's sabre.

Baruch Haggai, 41, of Ramat Eyal, Israel's most famous disabled sportsman since 1964, was presented a special award as "best athlete over the past 20 years". During these years Haggai, who is chief coach at the Ilan Sports Centre for the Disabled in Ramat Gan, has won gold medals at table tennis, field events, swimming, and played in the basketball team.

Arie Fink was elected senior vice-president of the Stoke Mandeville Games, which are held annually.

Heller reported that the Israeli team had excellent relations with the Egyptian squad but was cold shouldered by the sportsmen from Iran, Jordan, Kuwait and Bahrain.

## Baseball: Results from Thursday and Friday

## AMERICAN LEAGUE

## East Division

	W	L	Pct.	GB
Detroit	80	43	.650	-
Toronto	69	52	.570	10
Baltimore	63	58	.521	16
Boston	63	58	.521	16
New York	62	59	.512	17
Cleveland	53	70	.431	27
Milwaukee	52	70	.426	27.5

## West Division

	W	L	Pct.	GB
Minnesota	63	57	.525	-
California	61	60	.504	2.5
Oakland	60	63	.488	4.5
Kansas	59	62	.488	4.5
Chicago	58	62	.483	5
Seattle	55	68	.447	9.5
Texas	53	69	.434	11

Friday's Games: Cleveland 5, Milwaukee 3; Minnesota 6, Boston 5; Detroit 6, Seattle 2; New York 3, Oakland 7; Baltimore 6, California 5; Texas 8, Kansas City 6; Toronto 4, Chicago 3.

Thursday's Games: Detroit 8, California 7; Cleveland 6, Toronto 5; Boston 1, Minnesota 5; Oakland 8, Baltimore 1; Seattle 5, New York 4; Kansas 6, Texas 3.

## NATIONAL LEAGUE

## East Division

	W	L	Pct.	GB
Chicago	10	51	.579	-
New York	67	51	.568	1.5
Philadelphia	63	56	.529	6
Montreal	60	60	.500	9.5
St. Louis	60	60	.500	9.5
Pittsburgh	52	70	.426	18.5

## West Division

	W	L	Pct.	GB
San Diego	71	50	.587	-
Atlanta	62	60	.508	9.5
Los Angeles	61	61	.500	10.5
Houston	61	62	.496	11
Cincinnati	52	70	.426	19.5
San Francisco	45	73	.381	24.5

Friday's Games: Houston 7, Pittsburgh 4; Cincinnati 6, Chicago 4; St. Louis 3, Atlanta 1; San Diego 4, Montreal 8; Los Angeles 1, Philadelphia 1; New York 2, San Francisco 8.

Thursday's Games: Philadelphia 8, San Diego 3; Pittsburgh 5, Atlanta 2; Montreal 11, San Francisco 3.

## Everton beats Liverpool to take Charity Shield

LIVERPOOL (AP) - Everton, the English Cup holders, beat Liverpool, the league champions, 1-0 to win the Charity Shield, the friendly match between the two clubs.

The new goal of the match, played at Wembley, was a 10,000 fans, came in the 10th minute when Liverpool's goalkeeper, Bruce Grobbelaar, failed to clear the ball into his own goal.

The goal was a penalty for Grobbelaar, who had been fouled in the Liverpool half by Everton's defender, but his shot was blocked by the Zambian-born goalkeeper.

Everton's 20-year-old Scottish striker, Steve Harper, was best of the Liverpool defense, but his shot was blocked by the Zambian-born goalkeeper.

The ball rebounded to Harper, whose second shot hit a Liverpool defender and then struck Grobbelaar's left foot as the goalkeeper ran back to goal.

Everton then took control of the game, but was helped by some poor Liverpool passing. The champion of Europe managed to score the "charity" goal in the 10th minute by giving the ball away in a defensive situation.

The game, being a friendly, was not as competitive as the league games. Liverpool's captain, who is guilty as anyone, but Liverpool's defender Mark Lawrenson and Scottish International Alan Hansen were also to blame.

Adrian Heath and even skipper Kevin Ratcliffe - all went close to increasing Everton's lead after mistakes in the Liverpool

defense.

Liverpool pressed forward in desperation after the goal, and Ian Rush was upended in the Everton penalty area by Gary Stevens. But the referee ruled that it was not a foul.

Liverpool badly missed the strength of Soumess in midfield. There were enormous gaps left in the center of the field which Soumess, now playing for Sampdoria in Italy, would have filled. Everton's midfield general, Peter Reid, was allowed to gain control of the play and keep Harper, Heath and Kevin Richardson in the game.

The same could not be said for Liverpool's strike force of Ian Rush, Europe's top scorer last season, and Kenny Dalglish. Rush showed early glimpses of his pace but Dalglish was out of touch, and missed a glorious chance of giving Liverpool the lead in the first half.

Rush and English international Sammy Lee combined to send Dalglish clear of the Everton defense, but the normally sure-footed Scottish striker missed his shot wide.

Liverpool introduced its 1980,000 striker Paul Walsh in the second half but the English international had few opportunities to shine as Everton dominated.

Despite the presence of a record crowd, there was no trouble inside the stadium. Both teams came from the same city of Liverpool and their supporters seemed to share the joy of the occasion, regardless of the result.

## All Blacks pip Australia to take series

SYDNEY (Reuter) - The New Zealand All Blacks turned on a powerful display to pip Australia 25-24 in the final rugby union test and snatch the series by two matches to one at the Sydney cricket ground yesterday.

The All Blacks completed a remarkable comeback after losing the first test 16-9 and leveling the series with a hard-fought 19-15 victory in the second test in Brisbane.

Tries from winger Michael Clump and centre Arthur Stone and consistent kicking from fullback Robbie Deans gave New Zealand a well-deserved win as the Australian backline succumbed to the All Blacks' grinding power.

Australia were awarded 19 penalties to New Zealand's seven but were badly let down by their kicking. Fullback Roger Gould missed two early attempts and winger David Campese kicked one out of two, Mark Ella was more successful, landing a conversion and five penalty goals from six attempts.

## Peace messengers

VIENNA (Reuter) - Rumanian Olympic athletes, the only East Bloc sportsmen to take part in the Los Angeles Games, were praised as messengers of peace on their return home, the official Agerpres News Agency has reported.

The athletes, who won 53 medals, were greeted at Bucharest airport by senior government and Communist Party officials and Rumanian sports federations.

In Czechoslovakia, however, the official Ceteke News Agency today stated the Games and said the fears of East Bloc nations who boycotted the Olympics had proved to be justified.

## Ashford wins

BERLIN (AP) - America's Evelyn Ashford Friday clocked 10.92 seconds in the women's 100 metres sprint in West Berlin in the first of a series of post-Olympic track and field meets in Europe.

Ashford clocked the 10.92 seconds in 10.97 seconds. Her time here - cheered by 35,000 fans - was better than the 10.95 clocked by her East German archrival Marlies Goech at Prague on Thursday.

Ashford clocked the 10.92 seconds in the first preliminary heat. She subsequently won the race in 10.94 seconds. American Florence Griffith was second in 10.99, and third was American Diane Williams in 11.10.

## Swimming championship off the mark tomorrow

By PAUL KOHN

Post Sports Reporter

TEL AVIV - The four-day national swimming championships get off their marks at the Wingate Institute tomorrow. For the first time, the championships are being held in midweek, to facilitate the participation of swimmers from Elitzur, the religious sports organization.

Israel's three Olympic swimmers, who have returned from Los Angeles, - Yoram Cochavi, Eyal Stigman and Hadar Rubinstein, will contest the butterfly, medley, breaststroke and freestyle events.

Others who should be on the winners' pedestal are Rebecca Friedland, the women's breaststroke swimmer, Amir Ganiel and Yochai Lifshitz, who are likely to clash in the long distance swims. Nir Shamir in the short distance, freestyle, and Jerusalem's Lior Birkat.

Scouts will be viewing the performance of 14-year-old Hadar Kleinman of Maccabi Kiryat Ono, who is Israel's most promising women's freestyle and medley hope. Another new face in the swim for top honours may be Tal Maskif of Maccabi Haifa, who swims backstroke.

## Money back for good behaviour

LOS ANGELES (AP) - The two weeks of the 23rd Olympiad passed so peacefully that police officials say they will return up to \$1m. they had socked away for a crime wave that never came.

The refund will go to the organizers of the Olympics, police cmdr. Will Rathbun said.

Word of the refund came as Peter V. Ueberroth, President of the Los Angeles Olympic Committee, revealed that the projected surplus from the Games was expected to be far greater than the \$15m. predicted earlier.

Commenting on whether the refund supported the IOC's claim during negotiations that the police department was demanding too much money, Rathbun said: "Inevitably there will be those who second-guess our plan... But just because nothing terrible happened, that doesn't prove their point. I would argue that nothing happened because our plan was so good."

## Little League softball win for Jordan Valley

Jerusalem Post Staff

In the final of Israel softball's Little League, for seven to 10-year-olds, at Kibbutz Yizre'el yesterday, Hapoel Jordan Valley won a two-game match on goal difference. They beat Kibbutz Yizre'el 6-4 in the first game and went down 3-2 in the second.

In the 10 to 13 age bracket, Hapoel Kfar Sava beat Hapoel Jordan Valley in a semi-final match and Hapoel Galon beat Hapoel Beersheba for the other place in next week's final in Tel-Aviv.

## Wins for Gerulaitis, McEnroe Connors and Navratilova

TORONTO (Reuter) - Eighth-seeded Vitas Gerulaitis scored a mild upset by defeating number four seed Jimmy Arias, a fellow-American, 7-5, 6-3 in quarter-final action at the Canadian Open men's tennis championship here Friday.

In yesterday's semifinals, Gerulaitis was to play South African Kevin Curren, who stopped unseeded American Scott McCain.

Americans John McEnroe, the second seed, and Jimmy Connors, No. 3, were to meet in the other semifinal for the first time since the Wimbledon final.

Teltscher had put out Israel's Shlomo Glickstein in the third round.

McEnroe dumped his doubles partner, 16th-seeded Peter Fleming, 6-2, 6-4, while Connors breezed past seventh-rated compatriot Eliot Teltscher 6-2, 6-4.

Meanwhile, Hank Pfister used a booming serve-and-volley game to outlast second-seeded and defending champion Brian Teacher 5-7, 6-3, 6-4 Friday and reach the semi-

finals of the \$100,000 Columbus Grand Prix tennis tournament.

Pfister battled in high temperatures to beat Teacher, ranked 36th in the world.

His opponent in the semifinal round is Czechoslovak Libor Pimek. The fourth seed, who advanced when American Sammy Giammalva retired because of heat exhaustion with the score 4-6, 7-6, 3-0.

Top-seeded Martina Navratilova scored her 46th successive victory to lead the field into the semifinals of the \$150,000 Mahwah women's tennis tournament in New Jersey.

Navratilova, never threatened on serve, easily disposed of seventh-seeded Barbara Potter of the U.S. 6-3, 6-1 in a 59-minute quarter-final.

The world's No. 1 player will now meet Pam Casale, ranked 25th in the world. She defeated third-seeded Manuela Maleeva of Bulgaria 2-6, 6-3, 6-2 in a two-hour night match.

The other semifinal will be between second-seeded Pam Shriver and fellow-American Zina Garrison, the fourth seed.

## All set for Suns and Nets

By DON GOULD

Post Basketball Reporter

In preparation for their forthcoming trip to Israel, both the Phoenix Suns and the New Jersey Nets have opened basketball practice earlier than normal. It is obviously important for both clubs to make a good impression here. Memories of Maccabi Tel Aviv's stunning victory over the Washington team several years ago still linger on.

The Phoenix Suns will face off against Hapoel Tel Aviv at 7:00 p.m. and the New Jersey Nets will take on Maccabi Tel Aviv at 9:00 p.m. on August 28 in what might be considered to be the best basketball double-header ever scheduled at Tel Aviv's Yad Eliyahu Sports Palace.

On August 30 the Nets and the Suns will play against each other at Yad Eliyahu, with the feature being a dunking contest at half-time.

Larry Nance of the Phoenix Suns, the current Doctor of Dunk, and Darryl, "Baby Gorilla" Dawkins of the New Jersey Nets have already indicated they are ready to compete.

On the home side, Maccabi Tel Aviv's Lee Johnson and Hapoel Tel Aviv's Lavonne Mercer are both looking for the opportunity to show their wares.

The games are being co-sponsored by Hadashot Sport in honour of its 30th anniversary and by the city of Tel Aviv, celebrating its 75th anniversary.

## Hockey tour in S.A.

JOHANNESBURG (Reuter) - An international team of women's hockey players, mainly from England, has arrived here to play a series of matches in defiance of the sports boycott of South Africa, a hockey official here has announced.

The tour, sponsored by a South African building society, includes three games against South Africa and a number of matches against provincial teams, he said.

The first match against South Africa will be played in Johannesburg, the official said.

Most world sports bodies boycott South Africa because of its racial policies but several international teams have recently broken the boycott and played rugby and cricket here.

Britain is a signatory to the Commonwealth's Gleneagles Agreement discouraging sporting links with South Africa. Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's government disapproves of its sportsmen coming here but says it cannot stop them.

Samaranch said he favours a very gradual relaxation of the Olympic rules that bar professionals from Olympic Games, because "it is necessary to keep up with the times."

But he rejected proposals by William E. Simon, President of the U.S. Olympic Committee, that the Olympic Games should be thrown open immediately to all athletes, both professionals and amateurs.

Samaranch added that he welcomed the "very important evolution" in the Olympic attitude toward

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## Mr. Arens' second front

DEFENCE MINISTER Moshe Arens chose an unfortunate day—last Thursday—to denounce the Israeli press for distorted reporting about Israel's presence in Lebanon. For on that day figures released by the Bank of Israel disclosed that the government, of which he is a senior member, deliberately distorted, on the eve of elections, the truth about the grave hemorrhage in the country's foreign exchange reserves.

If the issue of credibility is to stalk the dialogue between the press and government, then Mr. Arens would do well first to take a look around the Cabinet table.

Yet because his own credibility is above question, and because the quality of press performance is a legitimate subject for public discussion, Mr. Arens' strictures cannot be dismissed simply by reference to governmental prevarication elsewhere, notorious as that may be.

The press does err, and its errors, whether by preconception or inadequate checking of fact, are not academic. They affect events.

But it is more than press errors which affect events. What it reports correctly and what it omits to report can also affect events. Enjoined by its role to be a spectator to events on behalf of the public, the press in fact becomes a participant through the very act of reporting.

This influence imposes upon the press a heavy responsibility for accuracy. But it also imposes the obligation to tell what it knows, and to remain silent only for overriding reasons. In the rush to report there are times when truth is ill served, just as it can be ill served by silence, for whatever reason.

Truth, error, silence, therefore, frame the environment of public discourse. They derive from government directly and from the activity of the press. The government usually can and does exploit all three in pursuit of its goals.

When truth itself becomes an obstacle to its goals, government prefers silence and becomes wholly unnerved by error.

This becomes especially acute when a policy is controversial or when it lacks broad public consent. Then representation of truth by the press is bad enough; error, or seeming error, becomes unforgivable.

As defence minister, Mr. Arens presides over just such a situation on the question of Israel's continued presence in Lebanon. Reportorial error only heightens the agony of truth.

In his remarks on Thursday at the National Defence College, Mr. Arens dismissed any comparison between Israel's presence in Lebanon and the situation that confronted the U.S. in Vietnam. Yet the similarity with regard to his criticism of the press is stark. For there too, the press became the prime object of governmental criticism because the truths, not only the errors, were so agonizing. And both were seen as obstacles to the government's purpose.

In contrast to his argument, the army does not now face another "front", the press. There is only one front, and that is in Lebanon itself. The press did not create it, nor does it sustain it. By riveting attention on the press, Mr. Arens has given vent to his distress, understandable as it is. He does not, like his predecessor, call the press "poison," but like him he is diverting attention from the real issue.

Unless he advises silence, which as a democrat he cannot and does not, he must be able to bear with occasional press errors—which, after all, he can correct—as he must bear with the truths it tells, however difficult both are in a difficult situation.

No benefit to the nation can derive from shifting attention from the bad tidings in Lebanon to the bearer of those tidings to the public, even if in the very effort to report the truth, the bearer may sometimes err.

## SHAMIR-PERES

(Continued from Page One)

meeting. With only minor reservations, the Likud accepted a document of principles presented by the Alignment, and did not insist on its demand that the Alignment participate in the drawing up of a "plan of action" for the immediate resuscitation of the economy.

The two sides are expected to begin the formulation of economic ground rules for a national unity government at their meeting this morning. Alignment negotiator MK Adi Amori said last night that the economic aspect of the talks could be brought to a successful conclusion this week—providing that the Likud is serious in wanting a national unity government.

Interviewed on television news Friday evening, Labour economic team head Gad Ya'acobi said he would like to see a national unity government formed immediately to deal with the country's economic problems.

The second step, based on the results of the first, would be a package deal on prices and wages. He said the Alignment has an understanding with the Histadrut about the need to negotiate a package deal and to cut subsidies and other government expenditures. Whether the Histadrut would be equally cooperative with a Likud-dominated government would depend on its programme, he said.

The third step would be tax reform and reform in the capital market.

The foreign policy talks, which also resume today, are likely to be more problematic. The talks ended in acrimony on Thursday, with each side accusing the other of not being prepared to compromise its positions for the sake of national unity.

In a radio interview on Friday evening, Labour secretary-general Haim Bar-Lev said his party has moved away from its original position of wanting to freeze existing settlements and has agreed to safeguard their existence and security.

"Everyone knows existence is dynamic; if you need a new school or a new road, you build it. But if we agreed to strengthen existing settlements, we would be signing a blank cheque." On new settlements, Bar-Lev said his party's negotiators have retreated from their original demand for a two-thirds cabinet majority and is now proposing that new settlements be agreed upon by the two large parties or approved by a special majority to be decided upon in the negotiations.

too much to chance and is again signing a blank cheque.

Today's session will begin with the Likud's presentation of its foreign policy principles. A similar document presented by the Alignment last week exposed sharp disagreements between the two sides on the questions of West Bank settlements and the peace process with Jordan.

Alignment negotiator MK Moshe Shahal said last night that the Alignment and the Likud are in broad agreement regarding Lebanon and religion.

Regarding the peace process with Jordan, Shahal said that it is unrealistic to demand that Jordan negotiate on the basis of the Camp David accords, which it did not sign. The Alignment's proposal for talks without preconditions is the only realistic alternative, he said.

The Alignment is expecting a week of tough bargaining and brinkmanship this week. Party sources do not expect the Likud to agree to foreign policy formulas until the question of the premiership has been settled—while the Alignment is just as determined not to discuss the premiership until the foreign policy ground rules have been agreed upon.

Despite the continuing deadlock, the Alignment is comforted by its belief that the Likud would not be able to form a narrowly based government—due to antagonism between Yahad leader Ezer Weizman and Tzviya—and by the knowledge that neither side wants new elections.

But Bar-Lev, on the radio, said he believes Peres will need a 21-day extension when the three-week period allotted him by the president to form a government ends next Sunday.

He said the Alignment "wants a national unity government not because it is the optimum theoretical solution but because it is the practical answer that has the best chance of working. He expected that whatever agreement would satisfy the Labour Party leadership would ultimately be accepted by Mapam as well.

He accused some people in the Likud (without mentioning names) of not really wanting a national unity government. "First of all, the Likud refuses to accept the voters' decision that Shimon Peres heads the largest Knesset faction. Maybe rotation can work in Switzerland or in some small municipality, but it is no answer in a country where the premier does more than just chair meetings."

"If a national unity government

## Two contrasting perspectives on Israel's performance at the Olympic Games in Los Angeles

# The game's the thing

Walter Frankl talks to Philip Gillon

second, or third, or nowhere."

Frankl represented Austria in the 1924 Olympics and the 1928 Olympics. By 1932, he had immigrated to Palestine, and participated on behalf of Palestine Maccabi in the Asian Games in New Delhi in 1934.

HE RECALLS that he was sent by Austria to the 1924 Olympics in Paris as an 18-year-old youth, who did not run in a single event. Nevertheless, he and nine other young people were officially part of the contingent.

"That was the year Paavo Nurmi won the 5,000 metres for the second time. Eino Kuitanen, one of the greatest Jewish runners of all time, who was later killed in Gaza, came third in one event. I learned a great deal from men like these, about training methods, running techniques, the use of massage and sauna."

"Austria did not win a single medal. Yet, when we came home, the Austrian Sports Federation invited us to

a wonderful reception. The President said: 'You did a great thing. You represented our country against the giants. It does not matter that you didn't get medals. With God's help, you will in four years time.'

By 1928, Frankl was Austrian champion in seven events. He represented his country at the 1928 Games in Amsterdam in the 5 and 10 km.

"I remember as I marched into the stadium. I looked up and saw a huge sign in letters two feet high, quoting Baron Pierre de Coubertin, founder of the Games: 'The most important thing is not to win but to take part.' I have never forgotten this."

Once again Austria did not get a medal. Nurmi won the 5,000m, and the 10,000m.

"We Austrians were at the top of our form. There were no minimums, but we were all champions. Yet we were just not good enough. Nevertheless, we were given a great reception back home for our efforts."

IN 1934, when the Palestine contingent went to New Delhi, they picked up many silver and bronze medals, but no gold. Yet Mayor Meir Dizengoff gave them a heroes' welcome in Tel Aviv, and presented them with gold medallions on behalf of the city. "You didn't bring home Indian gold, but you deserve Tel Aviv gold for your efforts," Dizengoff declared.

Why have we changed so much, Frankl wonders. Why are we so downcast now?

"I remember that the world's American athletes all come to colleges, which have swimming pools, playing fields, and the lot. Most important of all, every week they have competitions. Competition is all-important to build up sportsmen."

Even before college, they have the same thing in schools. What happens here? Rehavia Gymnasium in Jerusalem to this day has nothing resembling a track. The boys go out

to run on the crowded streets through the traffic. The trainer cannot see them, cannot correct errors in style and so on. Once a year they have competitive running on the Hebrew University track.

"Otherwise, they never have no competitions. And yet Israelis expect them to go out one fine day and to beat people like Carl Lewis! It's ridiculous arrogance."

HE CITES the success of the Israel Tennis Centres in developing hundreds of talented young tennis players, by providing them with facilities and coaching. "And they get plenty of competitive tennis. We need something comparable for swimmers, runners, gymnasts, weightlifters, the lot. To condemn our representatives, who grew up with such subpar conditions, is cruel and unjust."

Frankl ridicules the fact that sport is treated as a Cinderella department in the Ministry of Education. "We should have a Minister of Sport, who knows something about sport, or at least a Deputy Minister. Incidentally, people have asked me how Morocco could have done so well. Morocco has a long sporting tradition, fostered by the French, reinforced by abundant facilities. We don't. That is the plain truth."

showing, but never dropped a hint that anyone was at fault, or that an over-indulgence in cocktail parties and banquets might have something to do with it.

It was refreshing to hear from Lalkin that upon his return to Israel he will make recommendations to improve Israel's standing at future Olympics. What has he been doing here for the last 20 years?

WHERE ARE Lalkin's recommendations for developing sports in Israel's schools? Or longer range plans for building a solid base for sports in Israel from which outstanding talent can be spotted and coached expertly? They've done it in tennis.

Lalkin's first recommendation to the Sports Federation should be his own resignation. It would show that his position is no sinecure and give an example to others. It would pave the way for a fresher approach to developing sports and quality athletes in Israel. The result in four years time might be a trimmed-down, trimmer squad for the 24th Olympiad in Seoul that will do its talking on the track, field, court, and water—instead of the post-game palliatives that we use now hearing.

To crown it all, Shmuel Lalkin, the chairman of the Israel Sports Federation and leader of the Olympic team, gave a revealing interview in Los Angeles. He blamed Israel's economy, the army, the size of the country, apart from the lack of wind in the Pacific Ocean for the poor

## TOO MANY EXCUSES

By Paul Kohn

much, but what a panel of international judges says is what counts, Mr. Wishnis.

He sidestepped the question why his Yaacov Levy was placed 70th of 71 competitors, why Yohanan Moyal was 68th and Limor Friedman last of all. Our team's American "import," Nancy Goldschmidt, who got her Israel citizenship papers much faster than Zola Budd became British—a couple of visits to this country were enough—earned a respectable 30th placing.

Our selectors, who in a late flourish bloated the team to 33 athletes, might have done more for the honour of Israel sports had they left at home gymnasts who brought derisive laughter from the crowds for their level of performance. Is no one to blame?

In other sports too many efforts ended in despair as athletes failed to

reach anything near their personal best.

THIS IS not to say that all the Israel athletes were total failures. The yachtsmen, Eldar Amir and Yoel Sela in the "Flying Dutchman" and Shimon Brockman and Eytan Friedlander in the "470" both took 7th and 8th places. Amir and Sela did better than expected, but the experienced 470 class sailors did not live up to the hopes pinned on them. There was not enough wind for them on the opening days. Olympic team leader Shmuel Lalkin declared, "Was there more wind for the others?"

Canoing is not exactly a sport for the masses in Israel, yet the little known Aviram Mizrahi nearly became a national hero as we cheered him on stroke by stroke. By inches he failed to win a place in the finals, ending 4th in his semi-finals race.

Olympic medals? None of these yet for Israel. Sadly, there was not even one Israel success story from Los Angeles. But that is not what hurts most. What is more depressing is the lack of credibility from some of the people at the helm of Israel sports. "Why this dogma of the minimum?" asked one sports leader on TV—the same man who sat on the "Los Angeles Committee" that set the minimums in the first place. The same officials monotonously insisted that only those athletes who bettered the minimums officially would be candidates for the Olympics.

To crown it all, Shmuel Lalkin, the chairman of the Israel Sports Federation and leader of the Olympic team, gave a revealing interview in Los Angeles. He blamed Israel's economy, the army, the size of the country, apart from the lack of wind in the Pacific Ocean for the poor

## READERS' LETTERS

### DE HAAN'S LIFE AND VIEWS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, —Henriette Boas' essay "Distorted Life" (July 31) marking the 60th anniversary of the death of Jacob de Haan, which was the first political assassination in the Yishuv, deserves some comment.

It is a pity that Ms. Boas restricts herself almost entirely to speculations on de Haan's private life and to the publication by an obscure Dutch-Jewish-Orthodox journal of instalments of a book which Ms. Boas herself dismisses as ridiculous and nonsense. Although certainly controversial, de Haan's life appears to have been much more interesting than that.

The following episode was related by Arye Dayan in a study published in *Kol Ha'ir* (26.3.82). "In August 1923 de Haan brought a letter from Emir Abdullah to the Agudat Yisrael convention which was then meeting in Vienna. This was the text of the message: 'I view with favour the development of Jewish settlement in Eretz Yisrael, and I welcome Jewish settlement in Transjordan where Jews may enjoy full and equal rights with all residents, on condition that they will not have any special political ambitions.' This letter—which, by the way, was never debated by the convention—in effect presented recognition by the Arab national movement of those days, of Jewish settlement in the Land, on both sides of the Jordan, in exchange for a waiver by the Jews of the Balfour Declaration. At the age of 43, Dr. de Haan paid with his life for these dangerous contacts."

As to the charge that, after 1919, de Haan became "increasingly anti-Zionist," it may be interesting to examine an article de Haan himself wrote in the *London Times* in February 1922. De Haan stated unambiguously: "I am personally a member of the Zionist Organization."

He concluded the article: "It is in the interest of the Jewish people and of Jewish Palestine that the Balfour Declaration safeguards also the religious rights of the non-Zionist communities in Palestine, and that within the Jewish Agency which is being established by the mandatory au-

thority, the same rights should be granted to Agudat Yisrael as those enjoyed by the Zionist Organization." It would appear that de Haan was simply campaigning for equal rights for the Orthodox community. But that would hardly warrant branding him as an anti-Zionist.

In the early 1920s, de Haan wrote short stories about life in the Yishuv, with humour and contemporary colour. In "Along the Rose Gardens" (*Der Israelit*, 17/24.9.23), he described a journey from Jerusalem to Amman. Here is a part of the story which tells about the preparations for the trip: "Perhaps the trip would materialize after all, if only the Zionists and the Agudists had not started to quarrel over kosher meat. The Zionists claim that they have the monopoly for kosher meat. And the Agudists claim that the slaughterhouse is open for everybody. Of course, for the time being the government is wise enough to side with the Zionists. And the Agudists are again so stupid and refuse to stand for this. What a waste of time for sensible men like legal secretary Norman Bentwich and Governor of Jerusalem Ronald Storrs, who got married only a month ago. Oh, how far the rose gardens of Es-Salt have been receding... But life is great and merciful. On Sunday will be the Mazze law suit. Monday the Housing (*Pekidim*) suit. And on Tuesday the Governor will listen to our nonsense in the slaughter-house case. I am therefore cabling Hamid Pasha, Sidna Abdullah's first aide-de-camp, that I shall visit him on Tuesday at noon, in order to have the honour to see *gelatin el milk Feisal* (his majesty King Feisal)."

All this does not indicate anti-Zionism nor ultra-Orthodox fanaticism. Nine years ago a TV programme about Jacob de Haan was abruptly cancelled, moments before it was to have been telecast. Perhaps the TV management could be persuaded to release the film now, on the occasion of the 60th anniversary.

Haifa.

ZEEV RAPHAEL

### RABBI RABINOWITZ

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, —It was with great sadness that I read of the death of Rabbi Louis Isaac Rabinowitz.

There is one period of his active life that seems to have been forgotten in all the obituaries. I am referring to his efforts and hard work in rescuing children from Nazi Germany during 1938 and 1939. Through his fiery orations he "forced" his congregation (Walm Lane, Cricklewood, in N.W. London) to guarantee permits and so managed to rescue part of the children who attended Yavne School in Cologne and others from Zbaszyn (who had already been deported to the Polish border). He opened hostels for them in London and took a

have always felt great admiration for the Rabbi's courage and foresight at that time. It should be remembered that the Jewish community in England was somewhat dormant during those crucial years and Rabbi Rabinowitz was an exception.

MARGA GOREN (GOTHELF) Nahlat Yehuda.

### PERILS OF ZEALOTRY

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, —The article, "The perils of zealotry," by Chaim Pearl (July 12) impressed me as a most penetrating study of zealotry in Israel. This analysis should be remembered by all Jews, and lest they forget it, just let them see the Arch of Titus in

### INTENTIONS NOT DISTORTED

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, —Elyakim Ha'et'zni (August 6) has asked us to judge for ourselves whether his intentions have been distorted by Susan Harris Rolet's selective quotations of June 17. The full text which he so smugly submits only serves to confirm Rolet's original judgement that Ha'et'zni's allegory represents part of a profoundly disturbing phenomenon in contemporary Israeli society.

First, the tale itself, it should be noted, makes no mention of "good mice" versus "bad mice," rather, the entire community is portrayed as evil and vermin-like. His initial disclaimer notwithstanding, Ha'et'zni thus serves to blur the distinction between Arab terrorists and the Arab communities of Israel and the territories in general (similar, by the way, to a traditional tactic of anti-Semites throughout the centuries who sought any pretext to impose collective punishment on the Jewish community).

Second, the mere mention of the mice, rats and vermin evokes the worst kind of Nazi propaganda. Ha'et'zni should hardly be surprised that so many people would find this method of discourse thoroughly repugnant.

Finally, his rejoinder to Rolet that he indeed warns of the effects that Jewish terror may have on Israeli Jewish society is specious, at best. The burden of this warning falls, according to the text, on the "Pity and Pain Societies," those who do not understand the motives of the "defenders" and thus threaten to precipitate a "fratricidal war."

Apart from the implications this has for society where the law is supposed to reign supreme (and do not forget that Ha'et'zni is sworn to defend that law), it points to something no less troubling.

Much of Israeli Jewish society still perceives itself (with gaudy-like precision) solely as a minority in a hostile sea, ignoring that at least within Israel they are now the *baalei ba'it*. In addition to providing it with an unprecedented degree of security, this majority status also confers on it a special responsibility for its non-Jewish citizens, and demands a vigilant sensitivity to their needs and concerns. The task of reconciling Israel's regional and internal security needs, preserving its fundamental Jewish character, and defending the principles of liberalism, tolerance and equality before the law which underpin the health of Israeli democracy is a daunting, yet vital one. It is not advanced by vulgar allegories which defame whole groups of people, or calls for the "understanding" and ultimately the pardoning of murderers of innocent civilians.

BRUCE MADDY-WEITZMAN Ra'anana.

### CALL FOR PRIMARIES

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, —Much has been made of late of the proliferation of small political parties and their supposed contribution to the present standoff in the formation of the next government. For example, in a rather disingenuous article on July 31, MK Shimon Weiss attacks some of the small parties that are towards the left of the political spectrum for having the impudence to suggest that voters might find them a refreshing alternative to the Labour Party. Some analysts have even gone so far as to propose that, in order to prevent a repetition of this paralyzed state of affairs, the cutoff percentage for entering the Knesset should be raised.

This strikes me as an example of a dangerous conclusion based on a doubtful premise. First, the present standoff can be attributed to the simple, unfortunate fact that the electorate is evenly divided between those on the left and those on the right; the result might well have been the same whether these two groups of voters had been represented by two large parties or by several smaller ones.

More important, however, is the fact that in the absence of other reforms, raising the cutoff percentage would be like treating a symptom of our electoral disease while ignoring its root causes. The proliferation of small lists in the election was the logical reaction to a political system with no mechanism for change from within, dominated by entrenched parties answerable only

to themselves, unresponsive to the electorate, unwilling to introduce new faces with new ideas, and resistant to change.

Take Mr. Weizman's Yabad Party, as an example. There is no shortage in the electorate of political moderates who believe in neither the Likud's Greater Israel nor the Alignment's anachronistic socialism. There was no mechanism for them to influence either party's platform or list of candidates. The only alternative was to go outside the major parties, and Yabad was a logical place. Indeed, if Mr. Weizman had sharpened the difference between Yabad and the large parties, rather than run a vague campaign based on personal appeal, he might have done far better.

There have been some suggestions that we reform our electoral system by switching to direct representation. This strikes me as being somewhat artificial, as the differences in Israeli politics are not really of a regional nature. Perhaps a better method would be maintaining proportional representation, but adopting a system of primary elections, as in the United States, for nominating both a party's candidate for prime minister and its list for the Knesset.

In any case, the worst thing we could do would be to increase the cutoff percentage and do nothing else. In that way, we would ensure that we would be forever stuck with government by party hack.

LAWRENCE FELDMAN Jerusalem.

### PRESERVE OUR MORAL CODE

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, —In your issue of August 7, Susan Harris Rolet declares herself to be a secularist. Yet in the same article, she has the temerity to lay down principles of observance for religious Jews, who prefer to belong to the Conservative or Reform movements. Some of your readers may regard her advice as hypocritical; others might dismiss it as *chutzpa*.

To paraphrase Gertrude Stein's definition of a rose "a Jew is a Jew," —LAURENCE ELYAN Nahariya.

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### AKABA OIL TERMINAL

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, —If Akaba becomes the terminal for an oil pipeline, there will be oil spillage and progressive damage to the Eilat maritime environment. There is no way that "practical arrangements" can be made in the area, between Eilat and Akaba to prevent any damage if such a spill were to occur. As your Washington correspondent States in his report of August 2:

"No matter what safeguards are promised, if Israel's representatives at the discussions being held on the project concede that this project may proceed, they will be signing a warrant for the sabotage of Eilat's